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Darch & Hunter's FARM SEEDS

are money producers
FAMOUS ALL OVER CANADA
FILL YOUR MONEY BAGS

1903.

Seed Grain Field Roots

Fodder Plants

Clover Seeds

Grass Seeds

Tools, &c.

DARCH & HUNTER

"Seedsman to the Canadian People."

LONDON, = CANADA.

True Thousand-Headed Kale

"THE ORIGINAL AND THE BEST VARIETY."

PROFITABLE TO SHEEP RAISERS

THOUSAND HEADED KALE.

2 acres will feed and fatten
50 Sheep.

It is enormously, wonder-
fully, marvellously prolific.
Just the thing

**FOR SHEEP,
FOR CATTLE,
FOR HOGS,
FOR POULTRY,**

In fact for any animal that
will eat green feed.



Photograph of Thousand-headed Kale, grown on the Farm of the Introducer.

It is some years ago, since public attention was especially directed at the London, Eng., Farmers' Club to the great value of this plant, since which time the cultivation has very largely increased. It is impossible to over-value this variety as a crop for sheep, and it will do well on any land that has been fairly prepared. The plants average from two and a half to three feet in height, the stem being thickly studded with side-shoots, forming various sized heads, and the rows 12 inches apart each way. One pound in this way will be sufficient for an acre. You will be astonished and delighted at the great amount of good food an acre of Thousand Headed Kale, will bring. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 30c, post-paid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5 lbs. or more at 20c. per lb., if wanted by mail add 5c. per lb. to pay postage.

The following extract is from Mr. Russell's paper read at that time on the subject:
"Towards the end of the month of April we drill in the 'Thousand Headed' Kale seed, which is the least known and most desirable of any green crop I have ever seen. It is a plant that produces more seed per acre than any other; does not disagree with the stock, nor does it impoverish the land; with me it has never caused sheep or lambs to blow or scour."

100,000 LBS. PER ACRE.

W. S. Coe, one of the largest sheep growers in England, has this remarkable testimony for Thousand Headed Kale: "I plant annually 100 acres of Thousand Headed Kale for sheep. I have repeatedly estimated a yield of 100,000 lbs. of green food per annum from one acre of Thousand Headed Kale. Sheep will eat the plant apparently clean, when a week afterwards it is again in full glory and sheep can be turned on, and this can be repeated time and time again. I could not fatten half the number of sheep that I do without having Thousand Headed Kale. I am probably one of the largest growers of mutton in the Kingdom, and I would get along without Dwarf Victoria Rape and Thousand Headed Kale; in fact, I would have to go out of the business, as I could not raise sheep without these two magnificent plants."

Great Sand or Hairy Vetch (Vicia Villosa).

We have procured this year from Europe a large stock of seed of this grand, good forage plant. So glorious have been the results the past 2 years that we expect a large increase in orders for it. So greatly has the demand for seed increased, that we have been unable to fill all orders in previous years.

1. It is a wonderful rapid grower, and gets on with little moisture, and thrives.
2. It withstands cold. Sand Vetch can be sown in April and May and mown in fall, and the next spring, where sheltered, will come forth fresh and green, and vigorous, and will form green herbage for cattle at once.
3. It is a tremendous yielder, producing all the way from 5 to 7 tons of the very best hay imaginable per acre.
4. **Quality.** Sand Vetch makes the very best hay imaginable, the equal of clover.
5. **Culture.** It is a great stooler. If sown in rows it will soon cover the ground as a complete network, furnishing a tremendous amount of luxuriant fodder.
6. All agricultural colleges, all writers on agriculture, all practical farmers recommend the growing of Sand Vetch. It is especially so in Europe. You cannot find an agriculturist there who would not recommend it, and it is also the case here with those who have given same a trial.
7. As a fertilizer it has but few equals, as it enriches the soil very quickly, and can be plowed under twice in a season.
8. When intended for hay, the Wonderful Sand Vetch should be left standing until the flowers have for the most part given way to the pods, and some of the seeds become well-formed. The crop is then ready for the mower, and will yield, according to the soil, from 5 to 7 tons of hay per acre.
9. All summer long. You can have this excellent fodder plant, this excellent hay producer, all summer long by sowing at different times. You can have the pasturage from April until November by sowing two or three weeks apart, not only a little, but a great abundance, as Sand Vetch produces heavily.
10. Don't fail to try it. If you do, you will miss one of the great treats of your life time in farming, because we believe that our Sand Vetch will give results that you have never had before. It will give crops such as you never had before; and if your land is poor and you wish to enrich same, this will do it as quickly as anything you have ever tried. Sow 25 pounds per acre. Our seed is the very choicest Northern grown, and while we expect to have enough to fill all orders, would advise early orders. Send to us for the best seed. Postpaid, lb. 20c.; 3 lbs. 50c. At buyer's expense, 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$9.25.



TARES or VETCHES (FOR SPRING SOWING.)

VETCHES are grown for a forage crop. They can be cheaply raised, feed green, cured or ensilaged. In Scotland and England they are grown largely for this purpose, and where land is not adapted to hay, or is expensive, or pasture is poor and costly, it will pay to grow Vetches as a forage crop. They are sown at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre, with about one-quarter bushel of oats to hold them up, for, being of the same habit as the pea, they have a tendency also to run. Bushel, \$1.50.

Seeds of equal quality can nowhere be obtained for less money.

Field Root Competition

FOR 1903

TO STIMULATE AND INCREASE A HEALTHY COMPETITION
AT YOUR NEXT TOWNSHIP FAIR, WE WILL GIVE
THE FOLLOWING PRIZES:

FOR THE BEST 5 CANADIAN GIANT LONG RED MANGEL, - - \$1.00

FOR THE BEST 5 TABER'S GATEPOST GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE MANGEL, \$1.00

FOR THE BEST 5 "QUEEN OF DENMARK" SUGAR BEET, - - \$1.00

FOR THE BEST 5 HALF LONG WHITE CARROT, - - \$1.00

FOR THE BEST 5 "CANADIAN GEM" PURPLE TOP SWEDE, - \$1.00

The above prizes will be paid by us in Field, Root, Vegetable or Flower Seeds on presentation of Certificate from Secretary.

TERMS OF COMPETITION:

ROOTS TO BE SHOWN AT THE NEXT

LONDON TP. FALL FAIR

TO BE HELD IN THE VILLAGE OF ILBERTON, AND TO BE UNDER
THE RULES AND REGULATIONS AS PRINTED IN THE PRIZE LIST.

Competition open to residents of London and Lobo Tps. ONLY.

Receipt showing purchase of Seed from us from which roots were
grown must be given to Secretary when making entry.

DARCH & HUNTER,

"Seedsmen to the Canadian People,"

MARKET SQUARE,

« LONDON, ONT.

OUR FARMERS' PRICE LIST.

The prices as quoted for the following are their present values and subject to change without notice.

If any change in price, and providing stock is unsold, customers may rely upon receiving the very lowest prices at time their orders are received.

As all prices here quoted are **Net Cash**, all orders **must** be accompanied by a remittance. Cost of bags must be included—**Cotton**, 17 cents each; **Jute**, 10c each. These prices are at our warehouse, and express or freight charges to be paid by purchaser.

If you wish to know the freight on any goods wanted, the railroad agent at your nearest shipping station will be pleased to give it to you. Following prices cancel all those as published in our 1903 Catalogue:

Clovers.

BUSH. (6c lbs).

Red Choice.....	\$ 8 50
" Prime	8 00
Mammoth, Choice	8 50
" Prime	8 25
Alsike, Choice.....	7 75
" Prime	7 00
Lucerne, Choice	9 50
" Prime	9 00
White Dutch, Choice.....	15 00
" Prime	13 50
Crimson, Choice.....	5 00

Grasses.

Timothy, Choice American,.....Bush, 48 lbs.	2 50
" Prime	2 40
Blue Grass, Fancy Kentucky....." 14 lbs.	1 60
" Choice Canadian	1 00
Red Top, Fancy....." 14 lbs.	1 75
" Choice	1 50
Orchard Grass, Choice	2 25
Lawn Grass, "Victoria Park" Mixture.....per lb.	25
" "Queen's Park" " (Shady Lawn)	25
Hungarian, Choice	1 15
Millet, Dakota....." 48 lbs.	1 15
" German....." 48 lbs.	2 10
" Siberian....." 48 lbs.	1 50
" Japanese.....per 100 lbs.	7 00

Oats.

5 to 10 BUSH

BUSH.
(34 lbs).

Early White Pearl, (new)	90	1 00
Irish Victor or Irish White	75	85
Danish Island and Silver Mine.....	58	60
Rosedale	60	65
New Zealand, Ligowo, and Surprise.....	58	60
Early Siberian, and American Banner.....	55	60
Black Tartarian, 1st yr from imported seed..	65	70
" 2d year	55	60

Barley.

Mandscheuri, 6-rowed	80	85
Success (beardless) 6-rowed.....	80	85
White Hulless (beardless).....	1 10	1 25
Black " (bearded).....	1 15	1 25

Peas.

Grass Peas, bug proof	1 20	1 25
Canadian Beauty.....	1 30	1 35
White Marrowfat	1 45	1 50
Black-eyed Marrowfat.....	1 45	1 50
Prussian Blue	1 40	1 50
Golden Vine.....	1 20	1 25
Cow Peas	2 85	3 00

Spring Wheat.

Colorado	1 20	1 25
White Russian.....	1 20	1 25
Herison (bearded).....	1 20	1 25
Wild Goose	1 10	1 20

Buckwheat.

Silver Hulled..... Bush. 48 lbs.	85	90
Japanese....."	85	90
Common Gray....."	80	85

Corn.—Flint Varieties.

Farmers' Surprise (yellow) new.....peck 75c	\$2 00
Mammoth 8-rowed	1 35
Salzer's North Dakota (white)	1 25
" South " (yellow).....	1 25
Blue Blaze (white)	1 25
Pearce's Prolific (yellow).....	1 25
Sanford (white).....	1 25
Longfellow (yellow)	1 25
One Hundred Day or Angel of Midnight.....	1 25
Compton's Early (yellow).....	1 25
Smut Nose, (yellow).....	1 25

Corn—Dent Varieties.

Snow White Dent (new)	peck 60c	2 00
Star Leaming (yellow).....		1 25
Iowa Gold Mine (yellow), Iowa Silver Mine (white)		1 25
Bailey's Favorite		1 25
Early Mastadon		1 25
Early Butler	Cuban Giant (white) ..	1 15
Mammoth Cuban		1 15
Leaming		1 15
White Cap		1 15
Cloud's Early		1 15
Canadian Dent		1 00
Golden Beauty		1 35

Corn—Fodder Varieties.

Mammoth Southern Sweet (genuine)	85
White Illinois.....	95
Evergreen Fodder	bush, 40 lbs. 1 75

Beans.

Medium White Field	2 25
Large White Marrowfat	2 50
Prolific Tree, or Pea (small).....	2 50
Soja Hispida, or Soya Bean	4 20

Sundry Seeds.

100 LBS.

Sugar Cane, Early Amber.....	4 50
Kaffir Corn	4 50
Sand Vetch	Bush. 60 lbs. 5 40
Tares or Vetches.....	" 60 lbs. 1 50
Rye, Spring.....	" 56 lbs. 1 20
Flax Seed, Choice.....	" 56 lbs. 2 00
Speltz , 5 bush or more @ 80c..	" 40 lbs. 85

Horse and Cattle Foods.

Linseed Meal, pure	3 75
" D. & H. Special.....	3 25
Oil Cake, old process.....	Ton \$27.00 1 40
Flax Seed, Choice.....	3 25
" Prime	3 00
Cotton Seed Meal.....	1 60
Pearce's Stock Tonic, per pkge.....	25c and 50c
" Calf Meal,	25c and 50c

Poultry Supplies

Poultry keeping is becoming quite an industry. To make it profitable, everyone who keeps poultry should use some of the following.

Pearce's Tonic Poultry Food, per pkge	25c and 50c
" Electric Louse Killer,	25c
Oyster Shells, "Peerless Brand" per sack 100 lbs.	60
Mica Crystal Grit, chick or poultry size	65
Crushed Poultry Bone, clean and pure	2 00
Sunflower Seed.....	3 50

Our Poultry Supply Catalog is ready; Ask for it. Mail us your Orders, they will have prompt care and attention.

DARCH & HUNTER, LONDON, ONT.

"SEEDSMEN TO THE CANADIAN PEOPLE."

(Over)

**Mangel
Wurzel.**

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US!

Pearce's Canadian Giant LONG RED.

(Darch & Hunter's Private Stock.)

The Greatest Mangel of the Century.

Without Doubt the Greatest Creation in Mangels ever placed before the Public. The Largest, Heaviest and most Profitable Mangel Offered.

**Gigantic Appearance,
Uniform Shape and
Enormous Weight per Acre.**

THIS VARIETY IS HEAD AND SHOULDERS
ABOVE ALL OTHERS.

Mr. Farmer, do you want to grow the biggest crop of Mangels you ever did in your life? Then sow Pearce's Canadian Giant Mangel Seed

This is enormously, wonderfully productive. Its yield is exceedingly fabulous; 1,500 to 1,800 bushels per acre is nothing uncommon on good soil, and many experimental stations and trial tests the past year have produced at the rate of 2,000 to 2,500 bushels per acre. We took many hundreds of specimens from our customers, fields weighing over 60 pounds each, and many reaching the sensational weight of 75 pounds and over. Could anything be more marvellous than this truly wonderful Mangel? In length, Pearce's Canadian Giant is about the same as Mammoth Long Red Mangel, but it is particularly remarkable for its handsome shape and broad shoulders, its diameter being greater and its weight very much heavier. The flesh is red, of very fine texture and quality, containing less water and more sugar than any other Root, except it be the New "Queen of Denmark" Sugar Beet, making it more nutritious and milk-producing. Sheep and other stock thrive better when fed on it, picking out pieces of it in reference to other kinds.

Prominent Mangel authorities consider Pearce's Canadian Giant by far the most valuable and profitable of all stock feeding mangels. Please remember that we own and control the entire stock of this grand variety. It is such a shy seeder that the seed cannot be grown as cheaply as other Mangels, yet being desirous of placing this grand Mangel at prices within reach of all, we offer it at the following exceptionally low values: **Lb. 35c., post-paid 40c.; 5 lb. post-paid \$1.75; 10 to 20 lb. by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 25c. per lb.; if by mail in 10 to 20 lbs., add 5c. per lb. for postage.**

SOJA BEANS—(*Soja hispida*)—Strongly recommended for green fodder and ensilage, and will yield largely on suitable soil. Has a stiff stalk, holding the pods well off the ground, and matures all the beans together late, enabling the farmer to cut the stalk with the seed, dry, or they can be left standing and pigs and stock turned into them; and farmers adopting this plan will find that they can feed hogs profitably to compete with the Western States. We have in the seed of the Soja Bean about fifteen times as much fat as in the black pea, thirteen per cent. more protein, or muscle-forming substance, but twenty per cent. less heat-giving substance. The entire plant has about five times as much fat, twice as much protein, or muscle-forming substance; and ten per cent. less of heating substance. Sow half a bushel per acre broadcast, or plant in drills three feet apart, and one to one and a half feet between the plants, dropping two or three beans in each hill. Requires about eight pounds per acre. **Lb. 15c., post-paid, 20c.; peck, \$1.00, by freight or express at purchaser's expense.**

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

Taber's Gate Post

Giant Yellow Intermediate.

THE DAIRY FARMER'S MANGEL.

Will grow from 30 to 50 lbs. in weight,

2000 to 2500 tons to the acre.

The Easiest Harvested and

The best Feeding Mangel grown

This variety, originated by Mr. Taber, the prominent English Seed Grower, has, since introduced in England a few years since, rapidly popularized itself and is pronounced by leading English farmers the most useful Mangel that can be grown. Its handsome, clean roots are very heavy, often weighing 40 pounds and over, and producing 2,000 to 2,500 bushels to the acre. The best yellow Mangel known.

We strongly recommend this variety for sharp gravels, shallow and light soils, or others not adapted to the growth of the Long Red Mangel, as it penetrates to but a moderate depth. Special attention is called to our new selection of this Mangel, which is by far the best of the intermediate varieties; its girth at shoulder and base being about equal, it is between oval and cylindrical in form capable of being grown closely in rows, thus producing an exceedingly heavy crop of splendid bulbs, remarkable for feeding properties and hardiness. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 7c.; lb. 25c., post-paid 30c.; 4 lbs. or over at 20c., post-paid 25c.



GIANT LONG YELLOW MANGEL.



TRY THE:

**Canadian
King
Oats.**

See last cover page.

Giant

Long Yellow Mangel.

Similar to Mammoth Red except in color.

Attains the enormous weight of 50 to 60 lbs.

Very nutritious. A grand milk producer.

Our attention was first called to this prodigious variety 2 years ago, when we saw hundreds of specimens taken from the field, weighing from 50 to 60 pounds each, while whole crops averaged thirty-eight to forty pounds per root. The length is but little shorter than Mammoth Long Red, but it is remarkable for its handsome, thick, uniform shape and very broad shoulder, its diameter being greater and its weight very much heavier. The flesh is of very fine texture and quality, containing less water and more sugar than any other Mangel, making it more nutritious and milk-producing. Sheep also thrive better when fed on it, picking out pieces of it in preference to other kinds. The tops are smaller, and it is such a shy seeder that the seed cannot be grown as cheaply as other Mangels. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 30c., post-paid, 35c.; 4 lbs. or over 25c. per lb., post-paid.

Also the following varieties at the uniform price of: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 7c.; lb. 15c., post-paid, 20c. (4 lbs. sufficient for one acre) at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb., post-paid, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Mammoth Long Red.	Saw Log.	Gate Post.
Norbiton Giant.	Prize Mammoth Long Red.	
Yellow Globe.	Orange Globe.	Golden Tankard.

You get value up to the brim when you buy your Seeds of D. & H.

NEW GLOBE MANGEL

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

"Golden King."



NEW GLOBE MANGEL—"GOLDEN KING."



Handsome Bulbs.

Immense Size.

Massive Appearance.

Enormous Weight per Acre.

Free from Coarseness.

Exceedingly Small Top.

Single Tap Root.

Adapted to all Soils.

Grand Keeper and Feeder.

(Private stock)—This splendid Mangel, which has been raised and carefully selected by us, possesses all the fine feeding qualities of our Giant Long Yellow and it is also similar to that well known variety in color—a rich golden-yellow. The bulbs are globular in shape, large, very handsome appearance. Hardy in constitution and even under ordinary cultivation produces a great weight of roots per acre. It is also a remarkably clean grower, and pulls well. Strongly recommended as a heavy cropper of most nutritious quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 7c.; 1b. 25c., post-paid, 30c.; 4 lbs. and over, 20c. per lb., post-paid, 25c.

Champion Red —Globe Mangel

We think this is one of the best varieties grown for stock feeding. It is very productive and an excellent keeper when stored in heaps for winter use. It has exceedingly small tops and few leaves; leaf stalks and blades green. roots medium size, uniformly globe shaped, having a very small top and few side roots; color of skin deep and flesh a deep red shade, and of excellent quality. The roots grow almost entirely above ground making them admirably well adapted to shallow ground and very easy to harvest. Lb. 20c., post-paid, 25c.; 4 lbs. and over at 15c. per lb., post-paid, 20c.

D. & H. are noted for lowest prices, best seeds, promptness or accuracy.



THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US!

SUGAR BEET.

"Queen of Denmark."

The greatest milk producer; the richest butter producer; the quickest hog fattener
IN THE WORLD.

Has produced 3443 lbs. more Sugar to the acre than the best Mangel grown.

Used by the world-renowned butter makers of Denmark.

The production of Sugar Beet is a subject which should interest every Farmer anxious to improve his condition. It is of special and almost vital importance to the Canadian Farmer. It would not only open to him a new field for the production of a profitable crop, but the proper culture of the Sugar Beet greatly increases the productiveness and enhances the value of his land. It is the history of Sugar Beet culture in France and other countries, that lands upon which Sugar Beets have been properly grown and cultivated, will yield double the amount of grain over those lands on which they have not been grown.

Every farmer should therefore give attention to this subject and try small areas of Sugar Beet. You will have made a good deal in ascertaining for yourself the great value of Sugar Beet as a food for stock.

We have three good varieties to offer you, but we would call your special attention to the "Queen of Denmark" as standing at the head of the list of all known varieties, having tested eleven varieties on our Trial Grounds the past season.

The variety used by the world-renowned butter makers of Denmark. This variety has produced the enormous quantity of 10,192 lbs. of sugar to the acre to 6,749 lbs. from one of the best Mangels, showing its grand feeding qualities. Can be grown much closer than Mangels, rows 18 inches apart and 9 inches between the roots being ample; giving almost as large a weight, but 50 per cent. more sugar to the acre than the long red Mangel. Practically free from prejudicial nitrates, while with common mangel you feed more nitrates than are considered healthy. Our supply of seed is direct from Denmark. Having had it under test for the past two seasons, we know that there is no better shaped, better colored nor purer stock grown. Lb. 25c., post-paid, 30c.; 4 lbs. (enough for 1 acre) 80c.; post-paid, \$1.00.

QUEEN OF DENMARK.

The Value of Hairy Vetch.

Speaking of hairy vetch, of which a good deal has been heard of late, Mr. Zavity said: "That is a most useful crop, either for hay or pasture. Of eighteen different crops experimented with, it has proved one of the best for pasturage. It will stand a lot of tramping without being killed out. We have pastured cows off and on on the vetch and still had a good growth in the fall after the cattle had been removed. After five cuttings for hay taken off during this season on the College farm, we still have a good mat of vigorous growth on the land this fall. In the experiments carried on throughout the Province hairy vetch has given an average yield of 9½ tons of green crop per acre from one cutting. Of course, this crop here (for the reasons already stated) is nothing like as good as can be grown. At the College farm I have seen it up to my waist. It can be sown in the autumn, about the middle of August, and will come through the winter and give a good crop next season.

For description, illustration and price of the wonderful Sand or Hairy Vetch, see 2nd page of Cover.

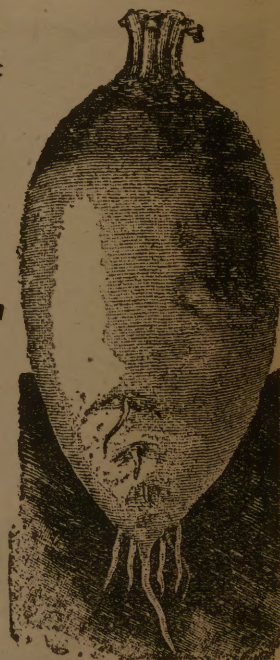
SUGAR BEET

"Royal Giant"

Said by some to be giants in size compared to all other known varieties. Immense yielders and for feeding qualities have no superior.

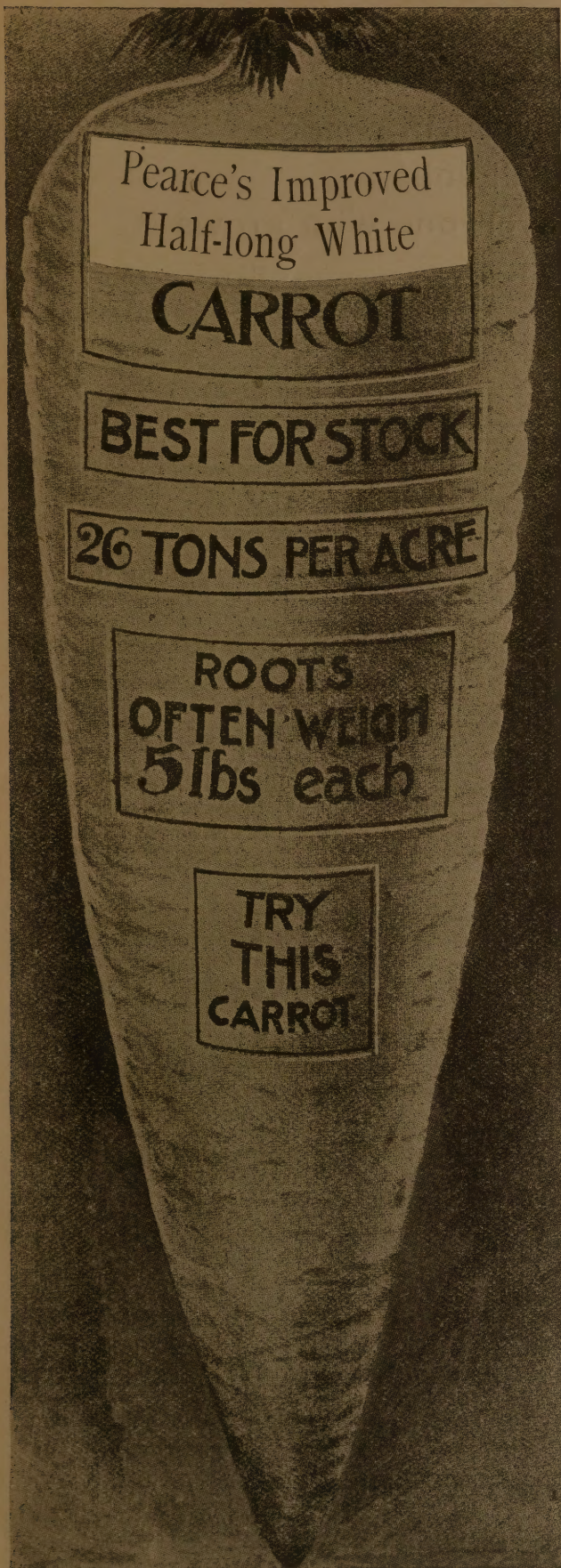
The flesh is tender, solid and of the purest white; the outside color is a pale rose below ground, shading to a darker rose above and gradually running to a beautiful green at the top. The roots are half long, wide at the shoulder, gradually tapering, and stand nearly all out of the ground, easily pulled, and have a very small top. Have no fibrous or prongy root if grown on good loamy or rich sandy land. This is absolutely the best Sugar Beet for stock feeding that can be found to-day, not only on account of its wonderful cropping quality, but also on account of the superior and large amount of sugar this beet contains. In comparative trials with Lane's Improved Sugar, the new "Royal Giant" has yielded 60 tons to the acre, where Lane's Improved has produced only 30 tons. This of itself is a sufficient recommendation to induce every grower of Mangels or Sugar Beets to give it a trial. "Royal Giant" is of French origin, and a grand article. ¼ lb. 7c.; lb. 25c., post-paid, 30c.; 4 lbs. (sufficient for 1 acre) 80c.; post-paid, \$1.00.

Our Thousand-Headed Kale is the best article grown for Sheep.



"ROYAL GIANT" SUGAR BEET.

CARROT - ENORMOUS YIELDING PRIZE WINNER.



THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

A Mastodon Half-long White

(D. & H.'s Private Stock.)

This is NOT a Table Carrot. This is NOT a Market Gardener's Carrot, but it is emphatically the

Carrot for the Farmer

Fresh, Firm and Sweet.

Short and Easily Harvested.

An Immense Cropper.

A Grand Keeper.

1000 to 1500 Bushels to the Acre.

There can be only ONE BEST White Carrot and this is the variety.

If you wish to grow Carrots for stock you will make a serious mistake if you grow any other than this kind. It seems no exaggeration to say that we could fill a book as large as this catalogue with the written and spoken praises that our customers have lavished upon this Carrot. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has failed to give the fullest satisfaction. [Wherever] it has been shown at fairs, exhibitions, etc., it invariably catches the prize.

We want to urge just one thing on every farmer who receives this book. It is this, **try our WHITE CARROT**. There may be room for difference of opinion regarding many varieties of seeds, but there cannot be room for difference of opinion as to which is the best crop Carrot.

The man who, walking on a mountain side, unknowingly passes over a gold mine lying just beneath his feet, may already be happy and rich but he is unconsciously losing a good thing just the same; and so we say to those who are satisfied with the root crops they are already growing, that unless you have our WHITE CARROT you are losing an opportunity and missing a good thing, that you might have just as well as not.

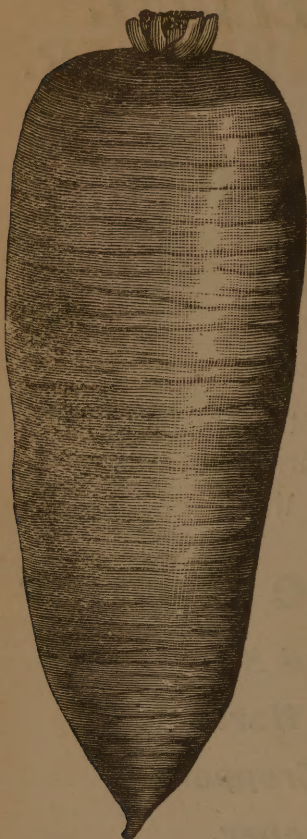
Pearce's Half-long White Carrot is not a table Carrot. It is not a Carrot for the market gardener, but it is emphatically the Carrot for the farmer, and once used, nothing else will take its place.

PEARCE'S HALF-LONG WHITE CARROT is the heaviest cropping Carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white Belgian sorts which have been favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or storing. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure fifteen to twenty ins. in circumference and eighteen to twenty-five tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to yield. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c., post-paid.

HAS BEATEN EVERYTHING IN SIGHT FOR NINE YEARS.

Mr. C. A. Zavitz, Experimentalist, Ontario Agricultural College, says: "Pearce's Improved Half-long White variety of Carrots occupies first place in average yield of roots among twenty-one varieties grown in our experimental grounds for nine years in succession. Its average yield per acre for these nine years is 29.28 tons per acre. We have sent it out over Ontario in connection with our experimental work for two years in succession, and it has given good satisfaction with the experimenters throughout the province."

Our Carrots are without a rival as a winter food for cattle and horses.



CARROT==Carter's Orange Giant.

Of high feeding quality.

The largest Yellow Carrot,

Very symmetrical in shape.

The best for all soils.

Will please everyone who grows it.

This is the largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping and most nutritious yellow variety in cultivation. It is the largest and best formed orange or yellow carrot known. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical and of excellent quality, possessing big feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all soils, but especially adapted to strong or rich land. It grows fully half as much weight again per acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow more above the ground it is much easier to gather the crop. This grand variety is sure to suit every one who grows it. **Oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; ½ lb. 60c.; post-paid, 65c.**

THE HEAVIEST CROPPING YELLOW CARROT IN CULTIVATION—32 Tons per Acre

"Yellow Carrots for field culture stand about half-way between the Red and White varieties, and as a rule give crops of moderately large roots of moderate quality. The Orange Giant, introduced by Carter & Co., is one of, if not the best of the White or Yellow carrots. The roots are very large and of good shape. They are solid, crisp and nutritious, possessing high feeding value."—FARMER'S JOURNAL.

SPECIAL OFFER—In order that our customers may test the comparative merits of these two grand carrots, we will send to any any address, postpaid, to any part of Canada, one pound each of the Mastodon Half-long White and Carter's Orange Giant Carrots for \$1.00. Five cents a pound can be deducted if sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

CARTER'S ORANGE GIANT

IMPORTANT—Owing to the large size these Carrots (Pearce's Half-long White and Carter's Orange Giant) attain, less seed is required to the acre than of other sorts.

CABBAGE--FOR SHEEP FEED.

Feeding Value. Analyses show that Cabbages contain nourishing constituents to the extent of 6 per cent. of carbo-hydrates, over 1 per cent. of albumen, and very little fat. The stalks are richer in these elements of plant-food than the leaves; young plants are more nutritious than old plants; the outer leaves are better food than the inner leaves or hearts.

Mineral Constituents. If a careful analysis of the ash of a Cabbage be made, there will be found 4 per cent. of soda, 8 per cent. of sulphuric acid, 16 per cent. of phosphates, and 15 per cent. of lime; but the most prominent constituent is potash, which amounts to no less than 48 per cent. The obnoxious odour of sulphuretted hydrogen emitted by decaying Cabbages is sufficient to indicate that sulphur is an important element of this plant.



The World-Beater==The Largest, often 3 and 3½ feet in circumference. Enormous Solid Heads, 25 to 30 pounds each. . . .

Interior Crisp, Close, Fine-grained and White.

This peerless variety we will say without hesitation, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding, that it is the finest Cabbage in this country to-day, entirely distinct, and the best keeper; it produces enormous, solid heads of that glaucous green shade that is most desirable in a Cabbage. It has also such small outer leaves that it can be planted much closer together than the ordinary late sorts, and it can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop per acre than any other variety. A distinctive feature of the World-Beater is the peculiarly crimped leaves, which not only add to its appearance, but enable it to be distinguished anywhere. But, however good a variety be at its introduction, it is of paramount importance that improvement in purity be steadily maintained. To this end we have for many years worked most assiduously on our stock of this valuable variety, and it is only fair to say that as it is sold to-day it is more or a "World-Beater" than ever. **Oz. 20c.; 2 ozs. 35c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00**

Prize- Winning Swede Turnips.

Our stock of Turnip Seed has been selected with the greatest care, having been grown by experienced growers in England and Scotland, from selected roots of the very best strains in cultivation. The period of sowing Swedish Turnips is usually governed by description of soil. It is necessary to sow earlier in strong, heavy soil than when light, sharp or gravelly; from the last week in May to the middle of July is not unreasonable, having respect to the previous observation. Two pounds of seed is sufficient to sow an acre in drills, one pound per acre when sown broadcast.



THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US.

A NEW SWEDE

See figure 1

D. & H.'S "CANADIAN GEM."

Short neck, small top, firm flesh, symmetrical shape, united with high feeding value, great productiveness, hardness and long keeping qualities, describes the perfect Swede. Every root of D. & H.'s Canadian Gem more nearly approaches this ideal than any other strain of Swede Turnip.

After four years of careful selection and at a great expense, we have now to offer to the Canadian public what we consider the finest Swede Turnip in cultivation. Recognizing the fact that for some years past all the varieties of Swede in cultivation were subject to the effect of mildew and aphid or green fly, we are pleased to say that we have accomplished the purpose aimed at and have in **Canadian Gem the hardiest, handsomest, heaviest-yielding and best flavored Swede in cultivation.** It resembles that old and well-known variety—the Westbury—which it is a great improvement upon, but is a much heavier yielder, has a beautiful bronze top with a clear yellow flesh, always sweet, tender, juicy and nutritious. **Lb. 40c., post-paid, 45c.; 4 lbs. or more, 35c., post-paid.**

The Canadian Gem Swede Turnip beats any turnips I ever seen for quality and heavy cropper. Lots of them ten lbs. apiece and twelve inches across,
Yours truly,
JOHN KENWARD.

"PRIZE-WINNER" Purple-top.

Prize-winner everywhere. This magnificent Swede, which we first offered some years ago, is unquestionably the most profitable of all Swede turnips as well as the hardiest, heaviest, best shaped and by far the most productive, a yield of 1,000 bushels per acre and over, under careful cultivation, being of frequent occurrence. Bulbs are somewhat oval in shape, slightly oblong and remain sound and good indefinitely. Flesh is of a beautiful yellow color and a clear purple-top. The finest of all Swedes, and a variety that should be sown in preference to all others. (See figure 3.) **Lb. 30c., post-paid 35c.; 4 lbs. or more at 25c., post-paid 30c. per lb.**

"EMPEROR" Purple-top.

One of the finest Yellow Swede ever introduced. It is oval in shape, very uniform and large in size, whilst its feeding qualities are unsurpassed, the flesh being wonderfully rich and nutritious. The roots produce a single tap root, and growing well above the ground they can be easily pulled, and are specially adapted for growing in shallow soils. The shape of the root and its exceedingly small top allows this Swede to be planted closer than most other varieties. See figure 2. **Lb. 25c., post-paid, 30c.; 4 lbs. or more at 20c., post-paid, 25c. per lb.**

All New Varieties are tested before sending out.



"KANGAROO" BRONZE-TOP SWEDE

ONE OF THE BEST VARIETIES FOR COLD, LATE SOILS.

Offered for the first time in 1900—A magnificent new bronze top variety of exceedingly hardy constitution, standing well during severe weather, and keeping sound and good until very late in the spring, when many other varieties have failed. The root is tankard-shaped, stands high out of the ground, and is of handsome appearance, the yellow flesh is solid, of rich quality, and is much appreciated by all classes of stock. Growing but a small top, with its long-shaped root, it will stand somewhat closer in the rows than most Swedes, when a very heavy weight per acre can be grown. **Lb. 25c., post-paid, 30c.; 4 lbs. or more at 20c., post-paid, 25c. per lb.**

Also the following varieties which are too well-known to need description, at the uniform price of: **lb. 17c., post-paid, 22c.; 4 lbs. or more, 15c., post-paid, 20c.**

Carter's Elephant (Also called Monarch or Jumbo.)	Hartley's Bronze-top.
Webb's Giant King.	Westbury Purple-top.
Shamrock Purple-top.	East Lothian Purple-top.
Prize-winner Purple-top.	Sutton's Champion Purple-top.
Ontario Purple-top.	

Yellow and White Fleshed Turnips

PURPLE-TOP

MAMMOTH WHITE

The Best Main Crop Variety.
The Best for Early Feeding.
The Best for Sowing in Corn.
The Best for Green Manure.
The Heaviest Yields.
The Best Keeping White Turnip.

Undoubtedly the finest stock of White Turnip in existence, perfect in form, with clear smooth skin. The best White Turnip for general crop, quick in growth, and the high crown will not allow water to lodge.

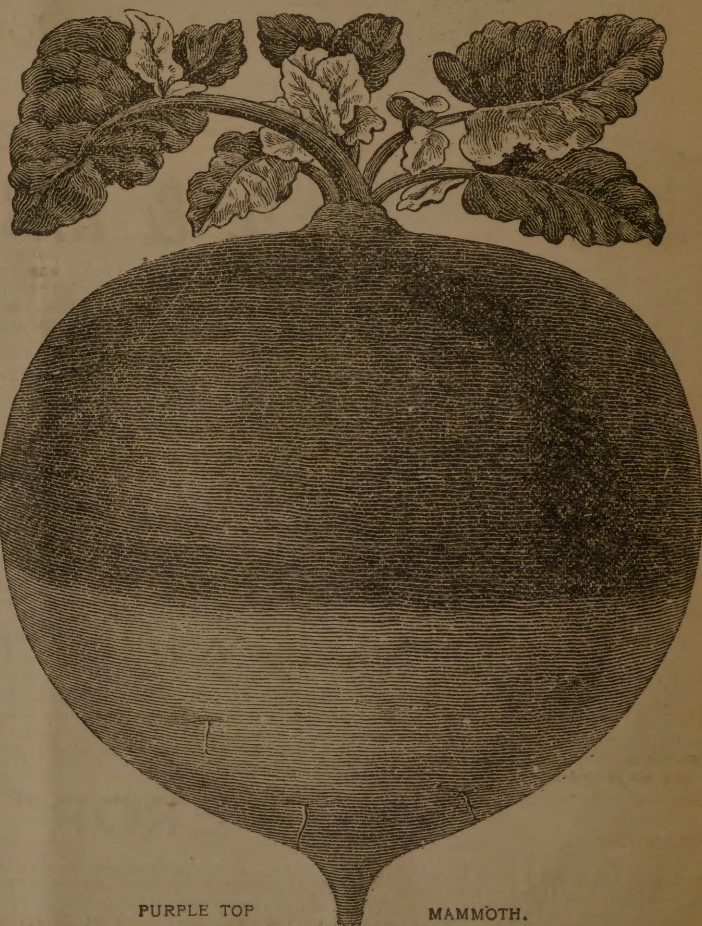
The handsome shape and nutritive qualities of our Purple-top Mammoth have made it popular both for feeding purposes and as a competitive crop. **Lb. 20c., post-paid, 25c.; 4 lbs. or more at 17c., post-paid, 22c. per lb.**

The following varieties at the uniform price of: **lb. 17c., post-paid, 22c.; 4 lbs. or more at 15c., post-paid, 20c. per lb.**
White Globe—Large, fine quality, useful for late sowing.

Devonshire Greystone—Very popular sort, growing to a large size, early, excellent quality.

Purple-top Yellow Aberdeen—An excellent variety for winter feeding.

Green-top Yellow Aberdeen—Similar to above.

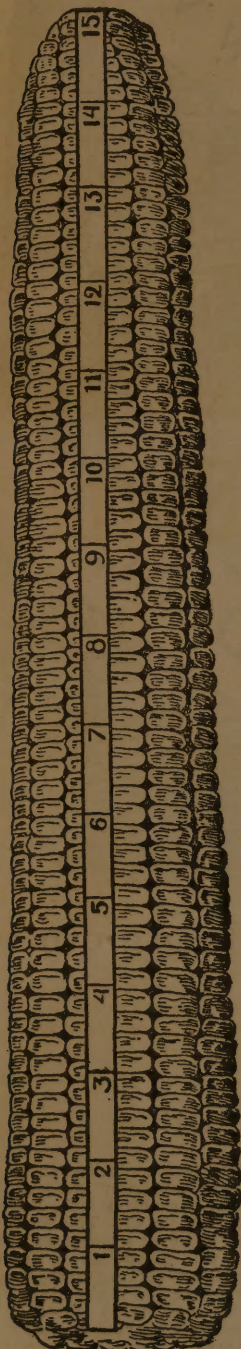


Grow Speltz. Be enterprising and grow Speltz.

Tested Seed Corn

THESE PRICES
SUBJECT TO
MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.

FARMERS, is there any fun in plowing, harrowing, rolling and planting your land to corn that won't grow? Or, if it does grow, and you spend a hard summer's work on it, have it killed by an early frost? No, there is no fun about either one, but on the contrary, it is humiliation and financial disaster. You should avoid being caught either way. Remember this: When you buy seed corn of us you get seed that has been **Thoroughly Tested** as to germination, and you take no chance whatever on it not growing. When you can get tested seed at a cost of 25 cents per acre, what more do you want? Farmers, don't fool yourselves out of a crop by planting seed that has laid out in the field after the snow came, as it will be damaged and not fit for seed at all. Take no chances, but send to us direct and get seed **that will grow**.



FARMER'S SURPRISE.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

Farmer's Surprise.

(Yellow Flint.)

A Veritable Gold Mine for Every Farm.

It is a good natural yielder and grows like a weed.

The fodder grows strong and rank.

The ears are large, 12 to 15 inches long.

Small cob and well filled.

It is a 100 day corn and 8 rowed.

It husks and shells easily.

It will bring the highest market price.

It will outshell and outyield any other 100 day or later Flint variety.

It is truly a World-beater in every way

By all odds the earliest, largest 100-day Yellow Corn in existence. Stalk grows to a height of seven or eight feet, and sets the ears about three and one-half to four feet from the ground: just the right height for easy picking. A wonderful peculiarity of this Corn is that it never produces a barren stalk, every one has an ear and principally two, sometimes three. The type is very even. Ears measuring twelve to fifteen inches in length, and weighing one and one-half pounds or more are often found. The ears are very uniform in size and shape with straight rows of deep, pure, golden-yellow kernels set on small sized cob, which is well filled out over the tips and butt. The grains are of good size, long, flat and close together, and solidly fill the entire surface of the ear. We call this a one-hundred-day Corn, but it often ripens in ninety days of average Corn weather. In its yield it will surpass all other yellow varieties. Seventy pounds in the ear will make more than sixty pounds of shelled Corn. It is the hardiest and the greatest drought resister. It is in every way a distinct type of Corn, no other variety possessing the many and wonderful features that it does. It is adapted to a wider range of soil and variety of climate than any yellow Corn ever offered, from every part of this country—north to south, east to west, it has proven a paying crop where other sorts are grown at a loss. **It out-shells and out-yields all other yellow Corn.** After the Corn is husked the stalks generally remain in fine growing condition and will make an exceptionally valuable forage crop. Price to one and all, as long as our choicest stock seed lasts. **Qt. 25c., post-paid, 35c.; 2 quarts 40c., post-paid, 50c.; also by express or freight at purchaser's expense, pk. 75c.; bus. \$2.00. Bags free.**

—Other Flint Varieties—

Mammoth Eight-rowed Early Flint—Among the very desirable qualities of this wonderful corn can be mentioned its enormous size, the ears being the longest of any variety, either Flint or Dent. Each stalk bears from two to four ears under good cultivation. A corn for northern farmers, for it ripens early. **Bush. \$1.15. Bags 10c. and 17c. each.**

The following well-known varieties, per bushel, \$1.15; bags, 17c. each.

Salzer's North Dakota (white)—A magnificent variety of Early White Flint Corn with large ears often 14 inches in length, solid kernels, with 8 to 12 rows to the cob.

Salzer's South Dakota (yellow)—Ears large of bright yellow color, kernels fair size, thickly set; rows from 8 to 12 to a cob. Very productive. It is not uncommon to find 3 to 5 ears, 10 to 15 inches long, on a stalk. It matures early, and will be hailed with delight by our thousands of friends.

Blue Blaze or Smut Nose (white flint)—With blue tip running down about one-third the length of ear; good deep kernel; small cob; ears from 12 to 15 inches long; a very early variety, especially on heavy clay land or in sections where most varieties fail to mature.

Pearce's Prolific—Very early, eight-rowed, good deep kernel, and very prolific. A very popular ensilage and fodder Corn. Has given universal satisfaction in Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P. E. I., and Northern Ontario.

Sanford White—The best of all the White Flint varieties; it is very early, has abundance of leaves, and is suitable alike for green fodder or ensilage purposes, we recommend it.

Longfellow—An eight-rowed yellow Flint variety, with ears 10 to 15 inches long, cob small, kernels quite broad, good ensilage and fodder corn, sappy, green stalk, very leafy, with fine long ears.

One Hundred Day or Angel of Midnight—This is without exception the earliest yellow Flint field corn in cultivation, ear long, perfect in shape, rows straight and even, well filled from butt to top.

Compton's Early—Especially valuable for the quantity and quality of ears produced and makes a rich, palatable food when cured as silage. Its extreme earliness adapts it to Eastern and Northern Ontario, where it is a favorite sort. Yields an average of 3-32 tons of ears per acre.

Darch & Hunter secures low freight rates to all points.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

Snow White Dent

The Greatest Dent Corn on Earth.

In every respect a remarkable and entirely new variety.

The grandest milling Corn.

The highest average yielder.

Very large, compact, close set grains.

Only 7½ lbs. of cobs to 70 lbs. of ears.

Makes grain fodder 8 to 10 feet high.

Taking all points together, Snow White Dent is the best for milling and all other purposes.

After a combined cross from three of the most highly bred and popular varieties of White Dent Corn in the country, followed up by 8 years of carefully balanced breeding pressure, by one of the most successful Corn breeders in the world, in Central Illinois, in the centre of the greatest Corn belt on earth, where the Corn plant reaches the highest state of perfection, producing seed of the greatest possible vigor and highest vitality, **Snow White Dent Corn** is now on his throne, King of the world, and by all odds, far above all other varieties, in point of milling qualities, high average yield, high germinating power, harmonious organization and great flexibility. Superfine meal, made from Snow White Dent Corn is by all odds the best meal made in this, or any other country. Such meal can be made only from Snow White Dent. The ordinary dull, white colored, slightly mixed, immature white corn of the country will no more make such meal, than will a sow's ear make a silk purse. Snow White Dent is by far and away the whitest, purest, most perfect, heaviest yielding, and in every way the best milling Corn in the world to-day. In the mad whirl of commercial competition, mountebanks will inform you they have "just as good and cheaper." Be not so deceived. From its critical breeding, Snow White in point of high average yield and high milling qualities has no equal. Furthermore, the originator having established in this superb Corn, great flexibility and prepotency of organization, thus admirably fitting it for adaptation to a great diversity of soils and climates—our farmer patrons need have no fear that it will not do well for them. This grand new corn was originated from greatness as a basis, by that eminent Corn breeder, and agricultural writer, J. C. Sufferin, of Illinois. One peck of Snow White, which we will send by mail or express for 60c., will plant one acre for you, from which, in an ordinary year, should produce at least 90 bushels of choice seed, which you should be able to sell to your neighbors for seed, at \$1.50 per bushel. Figure your profit. The originator predicts that one bushel of this Corn will from its increase, benefit Corn growers in your immediate locality during the next five years, in increased yields and superior milling qualities to the extent of thousands of dollars. That this Corn will have a record breaking sale within the next few years, is a foregone conclusion. **Qt. 25c., post-paid, 35c.; 2 qts. 40c., post-paid, 60c.; peck 60c.; bush. \$2.00. Bags free. By freight or express at purchaser's expense.** Our stock of this excellent variety is limited.



Star Leaming — CORN

136 Bushels Shelled Corn have been grown to the acre on good Corn ground.

A grand Corn for Silos.

Good for all kinds of soil.

Early and of strong, vigorous growth.

We feel it a great honor to have been the first seedsmen in Canada to introduce and call attention to the great value of the **True Improved Leaming Corn**, since which time it has grown in popularity each season, and is now catalogued by nearly every seedsmen in America. It is probably more largely planted now, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, than any other field corn known. This and the **Mastodon Dent Corn**, also first introduced by us, are by far the earliest and best large-eared Early Yellow Dent Corns in cultivation. The ears are **large and handsome**, with **good, deep grain**, of deep orange color and small red cob. Stalks grow to medium size, with few suckers slender and leafy, making most excellent fodder, producing two good ears to each stalk, husks and shells easily. It ripens in 100 to 110 days and never fails to make a good crop even in dry seasons, by reason of its earliness in maturing and strong, vigorous growth. One hundred and thirty-six bushels shelled corn have been grown to the acre on good corn ground. It is also adapted to a greater variety of soils than other varieties, producing unusually well on light or heavy land where other varieties would not thrive. For several years past our sales of this one variety have been enormous, much of it being used for fodder and ensilage, for which purposes it has become very popular. **Bush. \$1.25; 5 bush. at \$1.15 per bushel.**

SEED CORN IS SCARCE THIS YEAR.

Never have we known a year when good Seed Corn was as scarce as it is this season. This is **ESPECIALLY TRUE** at **NORTHERN GROWN SEED**, the only seed grown that is suited to Northern climates. Buy early. You will not regret doing so.



STAR LEAMING CORN.

Correspond with us for **SPECIAL PRICES** if seeds are wanted in large quantities.

Clark's Early Mastodon

Dent Corn

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

HAS A RECORD OF 213 BUSHELS OF SHELLED CORN TO THE ACRE.

In previous years we made reference to the great record of Early Mastodon in the celebrated *American Agriculturist* corn contest, in which it far outyielded every other yellow corn.

There has been a brisk demand for this corn for years past, and our supply has not infrequently been completely exhausted early in the season. We regret to believe that unscrupulous dealers have sold a great deal of inferior or impure seed under the name of Mastodon, thus deceiving their customers and injuring the reputation of a noble variety of corn. Our suggestion is therefore that purchases be made direct from us at 119 Dundas St., London, for the true headquarters seed, and run no risk.

Improved Early Mastodon combines large yield, large grains and extra early quality to a remarkable degree. It originated with Mr. C. S. Clark, of Ohio, probably the largest grower of seed corn in America. Mr. Clark grows every variety of corn known to the public, and claims Mastodon to be the best of all. He truly says that it is a high bred corn of beautiful color. Nothing surpasses it in number of rows on cob, and in depth of grains. It makes fine looking shelled corn, and commands the highest price in market.

Mr. Clark further states that it fully withstands the rigor of this Northern climate, makes a rapid, strong and rank growth, attains a medium height, "and will outyield any corn ever grown in this section. * * * It was grown and ripened in from 96 to 100 days within eight miles of Lake Erie." Fields planted June 1 were cut September 15.

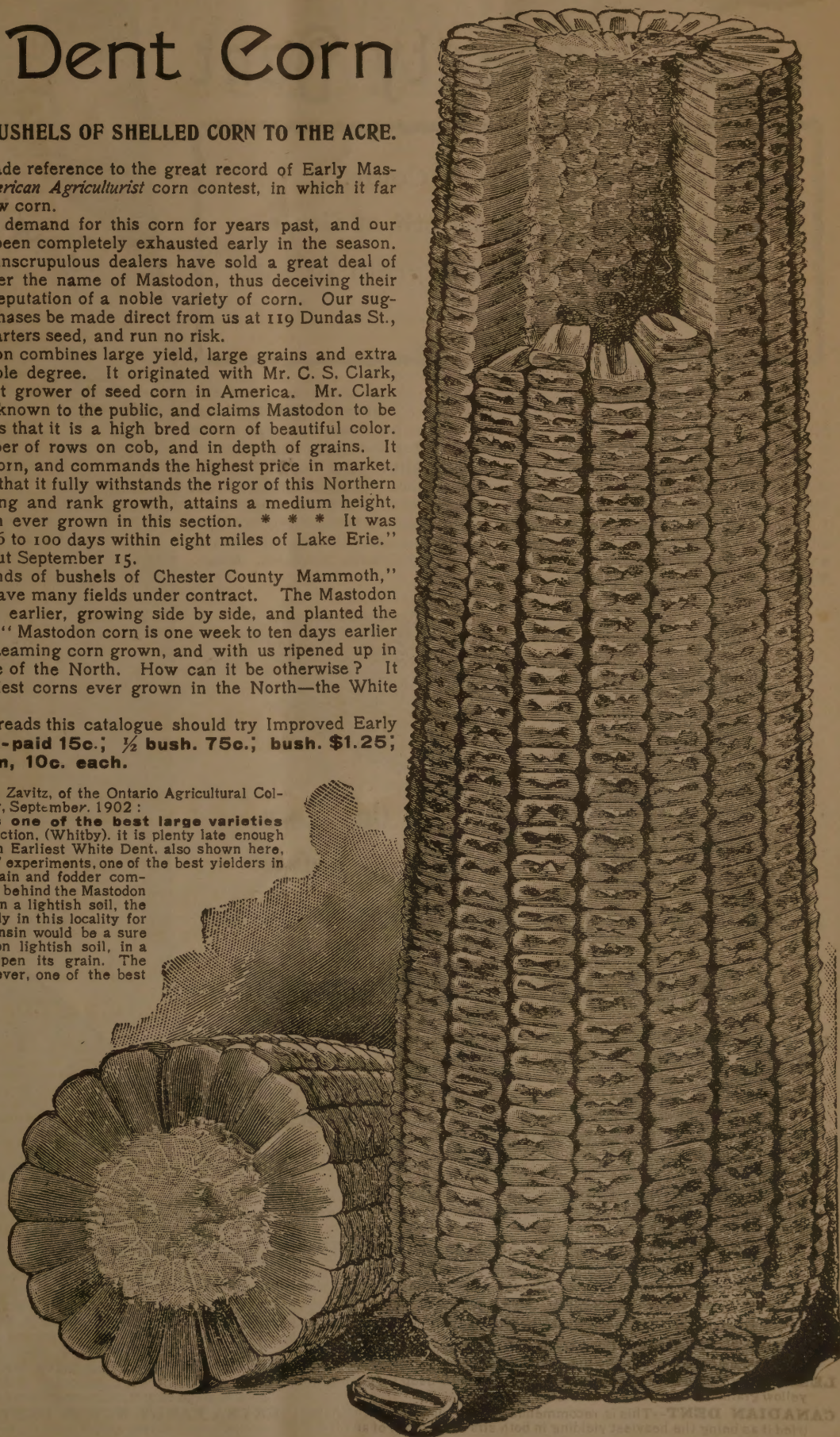
"I have grown thousands of bushels of Chester County Mammoth," says Mr. Clark, "and now have many fields under contract. The Mastodon is three weeks to one month earlier, growing side by side, and planted the same week." And again: "Mastodon corn is one week to ten days earlier than the J. S. or any other Leaming corn grown, and with us ripened up in some cases earlier than Pride of the North. How can it be otherwise? It is crossed with the two earliest corns ever grown in the North—the White Cap and Early Row Dent."

Every corn grower who reads this catalogue should try Improved Early Mastodon. **Lb. 10c., post-paid 15c.; ½ bush. 75c.; bush. \$1.25; Cotton bags, 18c.; Linen, 10c. each.**

Extract from a lecture by Prof. Zavitz, of the Ontario Agricultural College, to the farmers at Whitby Fair, September, 1902:

"The Mastodon Dent is one of the best large varieties of corn we have. For this section, (Whitby), it is plenty late enough even for the silo. The Wisconsin Earliest White Dent, also shown here, has proved itself, during five years' experiments, one of the best yielders in grain we have, in total yield—grain and fodder combined—it is about two tons per acre behind the Mastodon Dent. In a favorable season, and on a lightish soil, the Mastodon would mature sufficiently in this locality for ensilage purposes but the Wisconsin would be a sure crop for the silo about here and on lightish soil, in a favorable season, might even ripen its grain. The North Star Yellow Dent is, however, one of the best varieties for the production of grain in this neighborhood that can be secured. In our experimental work, carried on throughout the Province generally—it has given ten bushels per acre more than Compton's Early, which is the next biggest yielder. For this section, I should say that Wisconsin White Dent would be the most suitable variety for the silo, while the North Star Yellow Dent would be the best for the production of grain. The latter will ripen its cobs a good deal north of this. I believe it could be ripened as far north as Parry Sound district."

Note—We find in our test of hundreds of varieties of Corn the past season that the variety referred to above as **North Star Yellow Dent** is identical with **Early Butler**, a variety which has stood the test of the past 20 years as a grain producer, on all soils, under all conditions and in all parts of Ontario.



THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

Giant Golden Beauty Dent

Very Early. Beautiful Color.
Small Cob. Great Depth of Grain.
Absolutely the largest grain of all
Yellow Corn.

In the new **Giant Beauty** we have a very valuable and long-sought-for variety, viz.: a very large ear and grain, yet a very early Yellow Dent Corn. **Giant Beauty** is a cross between Cloud's Early Dent and Golden Beauty, possessing the earliness and deep grain of the former, with the **handsome, deep yellow color** and breadth of grain of the latter. It is absolutely the **largest grained of all yellow corn**. Its small red cob and great depth of grain are well shown in our photograph, made from average ears. Its rich, deep golden color and fine quality of grain make it very superior for grinding into meal, and indicate its strong nutritive qualities. It is a very vigorous grower, taking strong hold in the ground and averaging eight feet in height, producing two large ears, well filled to the extreme ends of the cob. The **most perfect type** of Yellow Field Corn ever introduced. **Bush. \$1.35; 2 bushels at \$1.25.**



Our Corn
Always Grows.

OTHER DENT VARIETIES.

BAILEY'S FAVORITE—The originator of this variety says: "The peculiar merit or point of excellency that I claim for its superior feeding quality is the great amount of shell corn to cob. I originated this corn fifteen years ago by hybridizing Golden Yellow, a very large late corn with Sibley's Pride of the North, a very deep grain early corn. Since that time, each year, I have improved it by the following method: I select a plot containing one-half an acre, entirely away from any other corn. I supply the soil with the necessary fertility to perfectly develop the corn, then give thorough cultivation. In selecting the seed each year to plant the plot I have avoided extremes either way, but have selected as my standard ear, one of medium size and from a stock of medium height, making the special point of selecting as small a cob as possible." Choicest stock seed. **Bushel, \$1.25.**

IOWA SILVER MINE—Ears with 16 to 20 straight rows of deep pure white kernels set on a small white cob and the ears are well filled out over the tip. Matured last year in less than 95 days. **Bush., \$1.25.**

IOWA GOLD MINE—It is early, ripening only a few days later than the Pride of the North. Ears are of good size and symmetrical. Grain is very deep, cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy pounds of ear corn makes 60 to 62 pounds of shelled corn. It cannot be equalled by any other corn. **Bush., \$1.25.**

The following well-known varieties, per bushel, \$1.15

MAMMOTH YELLOW CUBAN—For the central part of Ontario this is one of the best, according to the Guelph College Report of '96.

LEAMING (Yellow Dent)—Ears of good size with deep, large, bright yellow grain. A very early strong growing variety.

CANADIAN DENT—This is recommended by our customers who have tried it as being the heaviest yielding in both straw and grain of any Dent Corn they ever grew.

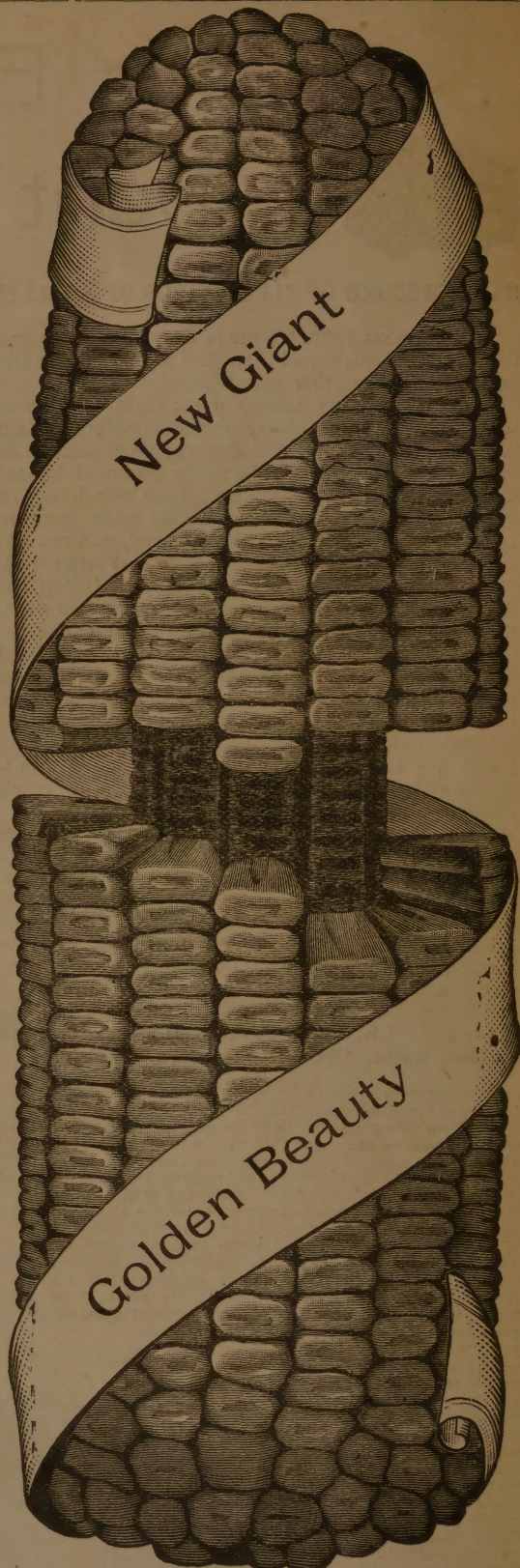
EARLY BUTLER YELLOW DENT—The ears grow to a good size and no corn in cultivation will outshell it; 70 lbs. of ears have shelled out 64½ lbs. of shelled corn, leaving only 5½ lbs. for the cobs. It has no equal. We have never had a complaint of this corn. Withstands drought.

CUBAN WHITE GIANT ENSILAGE—A perfect fodder or ensilage corn. Grains very large, broad and long, and of strong vitality. Best milk producer of all the field ensilage corns.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT—Its great merit lies in the fact that it is a strong, rank grower, with a good many suckers. It will grow more bushels on poor, thin land than any other kind in the world. It stands the drouth better than 60 other varieties grown in the same country.

CLOUD'S EARLY YELLOW DENT—Earliest of the heavy varieties; produces a large amount of early green fodder per acre. Grows a good average height, somewhat taller than Rural Thoroughbred.

EXTRA EARLY HURON DENT—70 lbs of ears made 64½ lbs. of shelled corn, leaving only 5½ lbs. for the cobs.; from this all can readily judge of the unusually small size of cobs.



If you are interested in Poultry, send for our Poultry Supply Catalogue.

CORN==Fodder Varieties.

GENUINE MAMMOTH SOUTHERN SWEET.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US



This variety produces

The Best Green Feed.
The Sweetest Stalks.
The Heaviest Cropper.

And is unquestionably the best variety on earth for cutting green.

Mixed with some earlier variety, there is none better for the silo.

Will produce a heavier weight per acre than any other corn in the world.

OUR CELEBRATED M. S. S.—(Mammoth Southern Sweet)—

Do not be induced to buy another because it looks like it in the kernel. More of this Corn sold than all others. This old and well established variety has no superior, if it has an equal. We introduced this variety in 1884, and we have no hesitation in saying that it has given better and more satisfaction than any other variety of fodder and ensilage Corn. **The growing properties of this Corn are better than any other we ever handled.** There is really no danger of a failure of this Corn by its not growing. It can be sown or planted, and will germinate when the Flint varieties will rot in the ground for want of heat. The stalks are very full of sugar (syrup having been made from them) and if planted in hills or drills, 3 to 3½ feet in the rows will develop ears fit for roasting. Put up in 2½ bushel sacks and branded with our trade mark. Growth 95 per cent. **Bushel, \$1 00; sack (2½ bushels), \$2.35; sacks, free.**

The following extract from Messrs. D. Landreth & Sons' Book, "Nine Hundred and Ninety-Nine Queries with Answers," emphasizes the value to Northern farmers of using Southern Corn for ensilage and fodder purposes: "The planting of Corn ripened under a Southern climate, in localities far north of its latitude of production, seems to completely upset its natural habit, a common occurrence in vegetable life, as such Corn runs almost entirely to foliage, the function of leaf and stem development being so stimulated as to completely displace the function of seed production. The cause of this is difficult perhaps impossible, to answer to the satisfaction of every one. It may be due to several causes in combination, sometimes partially influenced by richer soil, more generally to increased moisture, or more even distribution of rain during the last half season of growth, a better conservation of water, for in Southern localities the evaporation is greater, and transitions of soil moisture conditions more marked. A Southern Corn under any circumstances, takes a greater number of days of growth to arrive at maturity, and when planted in the North simultaneously with Northern Corn, continues vigorous longer than the Northern sort, so much so as to be in a position to profit by August and September rains, which come too late to extend the growth of the quicker maturing Northern varieties. Thus the formation of leaf tissue in the case of Southern Corn is still further continued, till finally the plant, yet in vigorous growth, enters the moisture seasons of autumn, when nothing will arrest the growth but frost."

Our stock of this variety is Virginia Grown.

Evergreen Sugar Corn FOR Green Fodder.

This is better than any field corn for green fodder crops, from the fact that it is so very sweet and nutritious that cattle will eat every part of the stalks and leaves. One of the most valuable items on the list for stock farmers, and one which they should devote more land to. Last year our sale for it was fully three times that of the previous season, and it has everywhere proved highly satisfactory. Dairy farmers will find our Evergreen Fodder Corn good value and a safe crop for fodder purposes. It has a good stalk, filled with large, succulent leaves, which are greatly relished by stock. **Peck, 50c.; bush. (40 lbs.) \$1.50.**

M.S.S.
✧ CORN ✧
FOR FODDER
REGISTERED

OTHERS have tried to imitate this Corn by putting same quantity in a sack, but none genuine unless branded with this trade mark.

See that it is on every sack. Take no other.

You should try "Queen of Denmark" Sugar Beet. (See page 4.)

THE IRISH VICTOR

Did you ever Grow

Speltz

See page 16.



Also called "IRISH WHITE."

**Our Introduction of 1901
HAS NOW BECOME THE STANDARD OAT.**

**Large Berry, Plump and Heavy.
Pure White in Color.
Never Rusts or Smuts.
An Immense Yields.
Wonderfully Stiff Straw.**

When you are trying to decide what variety of Oats to get, choose Irish Victor, and you will make no mistake. We have grown it two years now and we are perfectly satisfied with it. It originated in Ireland, being first brought over to this country in 1897. It is a very large Oat, plump and heavy, pure white in color, not affected by rust or smut, and an immense yielder. It also has a wonderfully stiff straw. So far we have never known it to lodge.

Both years that we have grown Irish Victor they have been way ahead of everybody else's oats. Last season, which was a poor oat year, our Irish Victor averaged over 100 lbs. per bag at threshing, machine measure, while most oats went about 70. While common oats had more or less smut in them, **Irish Victor were entirely free from smut.** They were large, clean, bright, pure and heavy. We put in a very large acreage because we knew they would be in demand, and now we have a splendid stock to offer. Farmers, the sooner you get to raising Irish Victor, the sooner you will be making money on oats. **Price, peck, 25c.; bush. (34 lbs.), 85c.; 5 bush. or over, at 75c. Cotton Bags, 18c. Linen Bags, 10c. each.**

READ WHAT MR. EDWARD LOGAN, A WELL KNOWN FARMER, SAYS:

"I have been farming all my life, and I can candidly say up the present time Irish Victor has far surpassed any other variety. Good stiff, clean straw, free from rust, immense length of head, heavy berry, beautiful color, thin chaff, very early and an immense yielder. Altogether I cannot speak too highly in its favor.

WHAT A LARGE SHIPPER SAYS:

I have handled a great many carloads of oats as a shipper of grain to Eastern markets, but I consider your Irish Victor the best I have ever seen. I saw the oats growing and the field was beautiful. It stood up straight, having a very stiff straw and sprangled head. They far surpass the Lincoln, Siberian, White Russian, Bonanza and other varieties of oats which have grown in this vicinity."

Silver Mine Oat.

... Just What its Name Implies.

Silver Mine is full of fresh, new vigor, and is the hardiest and healthiest variety known. It is so strong and thrifty that neither freezing water, protracted drought, heavy rain nor hot winds seems to have much effect upon its growth. It appears also to go right along from start to finish, almost without regard to weather or conditions, so that the farmer may feel reasonably sure that whatever else fails it will not be his oat crop.

The grain is the heaviest in existence to-day. Such was the claim of the originator, and we at first doubted it, but we have never found anything to equal it or even to approach it. Think of oats weighing 50 pounds to the measured bushel. The usual legal weight of a bushel of oats is 34 pounds. Silver Mine not only weighs 50 pounds, but is as bright and white as a new silver dollar, with a hull as thin as a sheet of paper.

Our opinion of Silver Mine Oats is very high. Its promises are great, and so are its performances, and we again urge all of our friends to plant it. **Bushel, 75c.; 5 to 10 bush., 70c. Linen Bags, 10c. Cotton, 18c. each.**

Danish Island Oat.

Very productive. Strong, stiff straw, plump, thin hulled, bright grain. Does not lodge nor the grain fall out. As many as forty stalks are produced from a single grain. Among new farm seeds none has had such a strong testimony in its favor as the "Danish Island" Oats. Our claims for productiveness, plump, heavy grain, with thin, bright yellow and close-fitting shell, wonderful stooling qualities, and adaptability to great diversities of soil and climate have been maintained. **Bushel, 65c.; 5 bush. at 60c. Linen bags, 10c.; Cotton bags, 18c. each.**

SPRING RYE.

Distinct from the winter rye; grain of finer quality, and more productive; can be successfully grown in any latitude, and is now being largely sown in place of oats, being a much more profitable crop, on account of the production of nearly four times the straw, and also as a "catch" crop where winter grain has failed. The straw is equally as valuable as that of the fall or winter rye, standing stiff 7 to 8 ft. high; produces 30 to 40 bushels of grain per acre. As it does not stool like winter rye, not less than two bushels per acre should be sown. **Lb., 15c., post-paid; bush., \$1.25.**

BUCKWHEAT.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT—The kernels of this variety are nearly twice as large as the common kinds; the straw is stouter and heavier; it branches more, and does not need to be sown as thickly. The flour made from it is equal to that made from any other sort. It is a very heavy cropper and all those who have grown it are enthusiastic in its praises. Just the variety to grow for exhibition purposes. **Lb. 15c. post-paid; bu. \$1.**
SILVER HULL—Continues longer in bloom than any other variety, therefore better for bees. **Lb. 15c., post-paid; bush., \$1.00.**
COMMON GRAY—Per bus. 85c.; 5 bush. at 80c.

We are "Seedsmen to the Canadian People" in every sense of the word.



THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

EARLY WHITE PEARL

The Earliest Oat in Existence.

Heavy Yields. Thin Hull.

Excellent Stooler.

Stands up well.

No Better Variety to Mix with Barley.

It Ripens with Barley.

A grand variety of White Oats offered for the first time last year. We believe this to be the earliest Oat ever sent out. It is a heavy White Oat, makes a large growth, but ripens **very early** and stands up well, has a thin hull with thick meat, and is of the finest quality. It is **very early**, in fact the earliest Oat we ever saw ripening its crop, so as to be well out of the way before other Oats came on.

Most important of all, **every stalk has a way of producing surprisingly**, and we would advise sowing not more than 6 pecks (1½ bush.) to the acre on well prepared land. The threshermen were astonished at the way White Pearl Oats poured out of the spout, and all the estimates failed. Farmers, it will pay you to secure seed of this Oat at the earliest possible moment, **Peck, 35c.; bushel, \$1.00; bag (2½ bush.), \$2.35. Bags free.**

The Great New Zealand Oat.

This grand new variety of White Oats was introduced by us, and yields double the number of bushels to the acre, that old standard varieties do. It averages a trifle higher than other sorts, has very stiff, strong straw, and is never known to lodge. They stood out remarkable well, and thus require less seed to the acre and entirely free from rust on all kinds of soil. The grain is a beautiful white color, long and slim, with a thin hull and a first-class weighing variety. We have no hesitation in saying they will prove a bonanza to all those who sow a few acres this coming season. **Bushel, 65c.; 5 to 10 bushels or more, 60c. Cotton bags 18c., linen bags 10c. each.**

...LIGOWO OAT...

Tested at the Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa, where for four years it averaged 64 bush. 6 lbs. per acre. At Brandon Experimental Farm, Manitoba, in 1899, 100 bush. 20 lbs. per acre, and at Nepawa Experimental Farm, in 1899, 83 bush. 18 lbs. per acre.

This variety was first grown at the Dominion Experimental Farm from a sample received from France. Has a sprangled head, good length of straw, short, white, plump berry, early and free from rust. While visiting at the Dominion Experimental Farm in Ottawa we thought then it was one of the best oats on the farm, but since the introduction of the Danish Island, New Zealand, last year the Irish Victor, and this year our New Early White Pearl, it is far behind these varieties, both in quality and quantity of grain. **Bush., 65c.; 5 bush. or more, 60c. Cotton bags, 18c.; linen bags, 10c. each.**

Imported Prolific Black Tartarian.

A very popular variety of Black Oats, and unequalled as a heavy cropper. It carries the ear on one side, is very early, long strawed, with a short and plump grain, and altogether a favorite variety. This Oat has attained an eminent reputation on account of its superiority to other Oats and adaptation for all soils, the reports we have received regarding it being highly satisfactory. A bushel or two of these Oats sown for seed will increase your yield one-half. Try it. **Peck, 50c.; bush, \$1.75 Linen bags, 10c.; cotton bags, 18c. each.**

50 BUSHELS FROM 1 BUSHEL SOWN.

FRONTENAC Co --I got a bushel of Black Tartarian Oats of you last spring from which I raised 50 bushels, and this was not a good year. If it had been, I think they would have done far better, so I consider the Oats did better than anything else with me. Your seeds, of all kinds are of good quality, and always did well with me. I can recommend them to anyone.
WM. MARLOW.

EARLY WHITE PEARL.

BLACK TARTAR--(First year from Imported Seed)--For heavy land the Black Tartar is the best black oat in cultivation. **Peck, 25c.; bushel, 75c. Five bush. or more 70c. Linen bags, 10c.; cotton bags, 20c. each.**

BLACK TARTAR--(Second year from Imported Stock)--**Bush. 65c.; 5 bush. or more, 60c. Linen bags, 10c.; cotton bags, 20c. each.**

Also the following well-known varieties. Prices on application.--**Early White Siberian, White Poland, the Lincoln, the Joannette, Early Gothland, American Beauty, the Rosedale, Golden Giant Side, American Banner, Welcome, Egyptian, Prize Cluster, Etc.**

We give value received every time.

S P E L T Z

Yields 60 to 70 Bushels per Acre

What is it ? - What is it for ? - How Does it Grow ?



It resists drouth.

It thrives

On poor lands. In stony ground.

In forest regions. On the prairies.

It makes a good crop with almost any condition of soil or climate.

Endures a great deal of frost.

Is not readily damaged by harvest rains.

Is not susceptible to dust or smut.

Yields more than oats, wheat or barley.

Makes better feed than barley.

Makes better feed than oats.

Makes excellent flour.

Makes good bread.

The straw is fine for fattening stock.

The stubble makes excellent fertilizer.

Stock very fond of grain and straw.

Ripens early.



HEAD OF SPELTZ

Speltz is a species of wheat. Being comparatively new of introduction, during the past couple of years its habits of growth, yield and climatic conditions have been rigorously watched, with the result that it has been found to be highly adapted to this country, and may be regarded as a permanent crop for stock feeding. The heads are similar in form to two-rowed barley. It is peculiarly adapted to poor, impoverished soils that are unsuitable for wheat or other grains. Spring frosts do not damage it. The dryer the weather the better it thrives. The past season has confirmed the opinion generally held in this grain, that it is one of the best kinds to resist the effects of wet weather. Stocks which have stood out for weeks in the rain were found to be as bright as when built, and the kernel entirely free from injury. It is an immense yielder. Sow as early as you would spring wheat, in the same manner and watch it growing into money for you. The next year you will plant acres of it. It is a grain to sow for profit. Your chickens and geese, your horses and colts, your cows and calves, your sheep and swine, all eagerly will eat it and flourish. It's as easily grown as oats. It's as profitable as anything we know of in the grain line. The hull and all can be ground into food, so rich, so nourishing, so appetizing, that your stock will fight for it. Speltz is one of those things we love to endorse, delight in urging you to plant, because we know it will satisfy you fully and completely.

The great secret of Speltz is its wondrous stooling qualities, its strength to resist drought and the elements, its rich food and hay value.

CULTURE—The culture of Speltz is simplicity itself. It's just as easy as sowing oats or corn. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow it at the rate of 75 to 100 lbs. per acre. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. Cut when the grain is past the middle stages of milk, when it will make splendid grain and lots of straw hay of excellent quality. Thrash like wheat, only not so closely. The hull and kernel can then be fed or first ground. Price, 1 bushel (40 lbs.) 90c.; 3 bushels, \$2.50; 10 bushels, \$8.00. Cotton bags, 17c. each. Jute bags, 10c. each.

MR. J. N. COOLEY, A PRACTICAL FARMER, WRITES :

"I am very glad to tell you anything I know about Speltz. Our best farmers have awakened to the realization that Speltz is just what we need, and I will tell you why I think well of it. First, it is a crop on which farmers can rely, as it greatly outyields any other grain. Second, it is unequalled as feed for any kind of stock, as its nutritious shuck, enclosing two kernels of incomparable richness, makes feed that is hard to equal for any kind of stock, and especially for working teams. Third, the straw is second to none as a 'go-between' hay and corn. One acre of Speltz will produce three times the value of produce of wheat, barley or oats. Speltz is a surer crop than oats, barley or wheat; no crinkling down so that the heads are cut off and fall on the ground, no rust or smut to shrink and make light the berry or lower the grade of the grain. Farmers here are grinding and feeding Speltz to stock, when they might get a big price for it for seed. A prominent farmer told me he was going to sow one hundred acres to Speltz as a grain to feed his stock, of which he has a large herd. This man now has 500 bushels of Speltz, but not a bushel to sell. It is conceded by all who have raised and fed it to be the best stock food of any of the family of grains. I am not feeding any of it, as I have only about 350 bushels, and it is all wanted for seed right about here at advanced prices. Farmers are going to sow less wheat, oats and barley and more Speltz this year. The above is the prevailing sentiment in this section on the Speltz question and you cannot recommend it too highly."

Others to whom we have spoken say :

"The best feed for milch cows I ever had on the farm."

"Only sowed 1 acre this year; will sow 50 acres next. It is fine for hogs."

"I sowed 50 pounds and harvested 50 bushels."

"I had 5 acres and threshed 400 bushels."

 Sow Speltz this year, and you will have abundance of feed for your stock.

Don't forget to remit for Bags: Jute, 10c. each; Cotton, 17c. each.



WHITE HULLESS BARLEY.

White Hulless BARLEY

ITS VALUABLE PROPERTIES.

It is **HULLESS**.

It is **BEARDLESS**.

It is **EARLY**.

It **WEIGHS OVER 60 POUNDS** to the **MEASURED BUSHEL**.

It **YIELDS WELL** on **POOR LAND**.

It **YIELDS ENORMOUSLY** on **GOOD LAND**.

It makes **BETTER PORK** than **CORN**.

It makes **EXCELLENT FLOUR**.

The **Straw** makes **GOOD HAY**.

It is of **INESTIMABLE VALUE** TO **EVERY ONE** WHO FEEDS STOCK.

Has been grown 60 bushels to the acre, and it is the best grain to sow for hay that grows. Sow early and you can cut two crops from the same sowing. As fattening feed for hogs it has no equal. It makes sweeter meat and richer lard by far than corn. 20 hogs fattened with it make a gain of 106 lbs. to the hog in five weeks. The best way is to grind it and feed dry, with clear cold water in another trough for them to drink out of. It grows very quickly on all kinds of soil. You can sow it after all other grain is sown and harvest it then before wheat and oats are ready. Sown as late as the 18th of June made a good grain crop. Stock will eat the straw in preference to "slough" hay. The straw is small, with very heavy leaves, stools wonderfully. Once used for hay for work horses, you won't have any other. For flour it discounts buckwheat. For grain sow one bushel to the acre; for hay one-and-a-half bushels. **Lb., post-paid, 15c.; peck 50c.; bush., \$1.50; 2 bush. \$2.75. Linen bags, 10c.; cotton bags, 20c.**

Digby Co., N. S.—Have had White Hulless Barley from you. It was sowed late and on poor ground, but it did well considering the chance it had. Was perfectly satisfied with the crop. **MRS. N. MARSHALL.**

MANDSCHEURI

THE GREAT SIX-ROWED BARLEY OF RUSSIA.

A six-rowed variety, imported from Russia, and for earliness, yield, freedom from rust, is superior to all the barleys heretofore grown. The heads are about three inches long and very compact. In earliness it is superior to most other varieties, being ready to harvest in less than 100 days from time of sowing. It produces straw that stands up exceedingly well, and seems to be adapted to all kinds of soil. *Ontario Agricultural College Report* says: "Among 37 varieties of barley which have been grown in the comparative tests for the past five years, the Mandscheuri stands at the head of the list in yield of grain per acre. It is not at this station alone that this variety has done so well, but over the Province generally it has made an excellent record. In no single test was it surpassed by any other variety." Also the Farm Superintendent's report for 1895: "The Mandscheuri is so much more productive than any other variety that we sowed no other this season. It was sown April 23rd, and harvested July 24th to 26th, and although it is not yet threshed, we estimate the yield this year as about 45 bushels per acre." The Mandscheuri Barley gave the largest average. **Bush, 85c.; 5 bush., \$4.00. Bags, 17c each.**



We give you good value for your money in every instance.

The Great "Success" Beardless Barley.

Big Heads. Entirely Beardless. Fine Quality.
Heavy Yielding. Easily Harvested.

It is just the Barley that you have been looking for, Mr. Farmer. We know it, how often you have been annoyed and vexed in harvesting the common varieties of Barley that were covered with long, sharp, sticky beards. Now, this is all done away with, and farmers who tried Beardless Barley, were more than delighted and pleased with the results. Not only were they astonished at the great yields and fine quality, but also—the best of all—the nuisance of "the sticky old beards" was done away with entirely. Now, that is just what you have been looking for, Mr. Farmer, and that is one reason you have not been growing Barley the past years. Now, honor bright, is it not? In New Beardless Barley you have a heavy yielding, strong, stiff straw, healthy, stooling variety, a variety that will yield all the way from 50 to 60 bushels per acre. Now, when you can grow from 50 to 60 bushels per acre of Barley, there is no cereal that you can grow that will pay better. Indeed, there is no finer Barley in the country than this Beardless Barley, and of such feeding value. Feed it to horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, and they flourish, grow fat, and keep healthy and happy. It is a positive fact, that your horses and cattle will thrive faster and better on a change of food than on corn only, and we know of nothing that will make a better change than Beardless Barley and also the Hulless varieties. The beauty of Beardless Barley is big yields, big heads, entirely beardless, and extremely prolific. Bush., \$1.90; 6 bush., \$4.25. Cotton bags 17c.; Jute, 10c. each.

BLACK BARLEY.

Are you short of food for your hogs, for your cattle, or your fowls or sheep? If you are, there is no cereal in Canada that will produce more and better quality of food than Black Barley. It is positively one of the best hog and cattle fatteners that we know of, and is equal the very best corn, because we have given Black Barley a thorough trial. It makes hog-growing absolutely safe and profitable. The yield of our Black Barley seldom runs below 40 bushels. It is hulless barley, and the kernels are as smooth as wheat. Bushel, \$1.25.

HUNGARIAN GRASS.

Very valuable hay for stock-raisers, and yields a good supply; should be cut when in bloom, and the fibre will not be too woody for feeding stock. Lb., 15c., post-paid; bush., \$1.25; 5 bush., \$5.75, at purchaser's expense.



MAND'S WONDER.



THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

MAND'S WONDER

A New Forage Plant.

Grows 12 to 14 feet high. Heads 12 to 20 inches long.

Excellent either green or dry. Looks like Giant Timothy.

If you keep a Cow, Horse or Hog, you should grow this.

A wonderful forage plant of great value to all stock farmers. It is unexcelled if equalled for its quick growth, immense size and splendid quality. The seed is small, about one eighth the size of a grain of wheat; it should be planted about the first of May and will grow and stool or tiller out surprisingly fast, our illustration showing a plant grown from one seed which had 43 stalks. Its growth is truly luxuriant, the broad foliage resembling corn leaves and if allowed to develop will attain a height of 12 to 14 feet, and bears cylindrical heads from 12 to 20 inches long, closely set with thousands of tiny seeds, which are greatly relished by poultry. A crop of this when nearing maturity looks like a field of giant timothy 12 to 15 feet high. The usual way of growing it, however, is to mow the crop when three to six feet high, and it will immediately start again and can be mowed four to six times during the season. If allowed to grow until the flower heads begin to develop before cutting, it will yield the heaviest crop of any fodder plant we know of, and it is greatly relished by all kinds of stock either in its green or dry state. Sow seed very thinly in drills 24 to 36 inches apart. Every farmer, and in fact everyone who keeps a cow, a horse or hogs should try it if they wish to grow an immense crop of fodder cheaply on a small amount of ground. Per pkt. 5c.; 1/4 lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

READ THE VERDICT.

"I put in 1/4 acre of your Mand's Wonder this year and it yielded immensely, some of the plants having as many as 76 stalks. I cut some of it seven times during the season, letting it grow 2 1/2 to 4 feet high each time. According to my experience it should be cut when about three feet high and it makes fine hay. The cows and horses are very fond of it either green or dry, and the calves eat it greedily."

"The Mand's Wonder has done well. I cut it the first time when it was five feet high and the second time when four feet high. It also produced a seed crop for me and is all O. K. as a feed for all kinds of live stock."

"The Mand's Wonder received from you has proved to be a good fodder plant in this section of the country. I expect to put in a large quantity of it another season."

"Your Mand's Wonder is a fine fodder plant for cows, horses and hogs. In spite of the cold, wet season here it produced 32 to 38 stalks to each plant."

"I planted your Mand's Wonder about the 20th of July in rows three feet apart and it soon entirely covered the ground and made a most excellent forage plant. The stalks are almost as sweet as amber cane. It will pay any stock grower to put in a few acres."

"In spite of the unfavorable season Mand's Wonder made a growth of 12 to 13 feet and grew much more vigorously after being cut once. It produced 36 shoots from one seed."

Our Motto for filling orders is, "Quick as Lightning."

Teosinte

THE GREAT ANNUAL FODDER PLANT.

Grows 10 to 12 feet high.

Stools enormously.

25 to 45 stalks from one seed.

Sweet as sugar.

Can be cut 4 to 7 times in a season.

Two pounds will plant an acre.

This gigantic Grammea will furnish a continuous daily supply of most nutritious green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer. Also makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously, and being more nutritious and better relished by all kinds of stock than corn fodder, in appearance it resembles Indian Corn, but the leaves are much larger and broader, and the stalks contain sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing ten to twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage; stools out enormously after being cut, as many as forty-five stalks having been grown from a single seed. Now, we know that you cannot go amiss by planting liberally and heavily of this great annual fodder plant. It is going to do wonders for you if you have any cattle, because they will relish it, and you can cut it from two to five times in one season. Why not try it for 1903? Be in the swim. Get everything that is new, test same and sell it the next year to your neighbor. Everybody will want it. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 25c.; 1b. 85c.

CULTURE OF TEOSINTE.

We would advise sowing same in rows two feet apart, and the hills far enough apart to work. It wants plenty of sunshine and cultivation, and then it will grow so rapidly that it will cover a whole acre and look like a dense forest. It can be cut with a reaper and fed in the green state, or it can be dried and makes magnificent fodder for cattle during the long winter months. There are unlimited possibilities for our annual fodder plant, Teosinte, and we know that if you will give it a trial that it will more than pay you another year. Just try and grow this for your hogs. You will be surprised how they will relish it and what a tremendous amount of fodder and food you will get out of an acre for them.



TEOSINTE.



KAFFIR CORN.

Out on Dakota farms, there has grown the past few seasons, a fodder plant known as Kaffir Corn. Startling reports the farmers would bring in regard to this tremendous fodder producer. There it stood and grew and grew. Look at the illustration. See the sight. Is it not marvellous? Is it not wonderful? Taken from a photograph. Produced by sowing 15 pounds per acre in rows, on rich, sandy land. Can anything beat it on earth? Almost as rich as Rape. It is relished by cattle and hogs and sheep and horses, indeed, by everything.

Droughts cannot touch this, at least that is our experience. It snaps its fingers at dryness, it mocks the hot, withering sun. It is there to grow, rain or shine. It grows and grows, and it matters not whether it rains or whether the sun is hot or not. Kaffir Corn is there to grow. Will you try it for 1903? Sow in rows 3 feet apart, planting about 6 inches in the row, using from 6 to 15 pounds of seed per acre. If the land is warm, rich and deep you can plant more, if you wish a heavy, a very heavy growth. It is one of those cheap things and at the same time good things that no farmer on earth ought to be without. It is enormously productive, does so well everywhere, that if you have hogs or sheep, if you are proud of your horses or your cattle, then plant a few acres. We have placed the price of our Kaffir Corn very low in order to induce you, Mr. Farmer, to give it a thorough trial. Price, by mail, package, 5c.; 1b., 10c.; 3 lb., 35c., post-paid; by express or freight 15 lbs., 90c.; 50 to 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Early Amber Sugar Cane.

The high value of Northern-grown sugar cane for fodder and ensilage is becoming rapidly known. It may be made to furnish the principal food for cattle and horses from August until the following spring. When fed down young as a pasture it grows rapidly again. It also withstands severe drought with the best of this class of plants. As a fodder and for winter feed it is one of the most economical. The Early Amber is also the best variety for sugar, as it matures quickly and has been cultivated as far north as St. Paul, Minn. The seed is valuable also as food for horses and cattle, and is greatly eaten by poultry, increasing the egg production. Lb. 10c. post-paid, 15c.; 3 lbs. 35c. post-paid.

Broom Corn.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN — The best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush; ripens very early, grows about eight to ten feet high, brush of good length, fine and straight and always of green appearance when ripe. Lb. 10c., post-paid 15c.; 3 lbs. 35c. post-paid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$5.75.

Our Mail Order Business is the largest in the Dominion of Canada.

The Giant of all Sunflowers, The Mammoth Russian.

Produced 75 to 100 bushels seed to the acre.

Growing to double the size of the common sunflower, and the yield of seed is **twice as great**. 125 bushels have been grown at a less expense than corn. Highly recommended for poultry, the best egg-producing food known. The leaves make a splendid fodder, much relished by all kinds of stock. The seed is good feed for horses, and yields a fine quality of oil. The strong, thick stalks are used for fuel, in fact, there is no waste in its production. **Lb. 10c., post-paid 15c.**

WHY Every Farmer Should Grow Sunflowers.

In a recent publication of an Eastern Agricultural Monthly, the following appears:
"About four miles from this place lives a German farmer, who each year devotes one acre to the cultivation of Sunflowers. He says one acre yields 75 to 100 bushels of seed, which he used as feed for his chickens and which horses and cows relish when mixed with grain. He also used the seed to manufacture an oil or liniment, which he says will cure a scratch, bruise or callous sore on man or beast. To prepare this oil he simply crushes the seed, securing a thick gummy oil to which he adds a quantity of turpentine. After his harvest of the seed he houses the stalks, and uses them as fuel in the winter. The Sunflower is a very thrifty plant, and should be more generally grown, as it will flourish in any climate. It grows riotously everywhere in Canada."



MAMMOTH RUSSIAN
SUNFLOWER.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

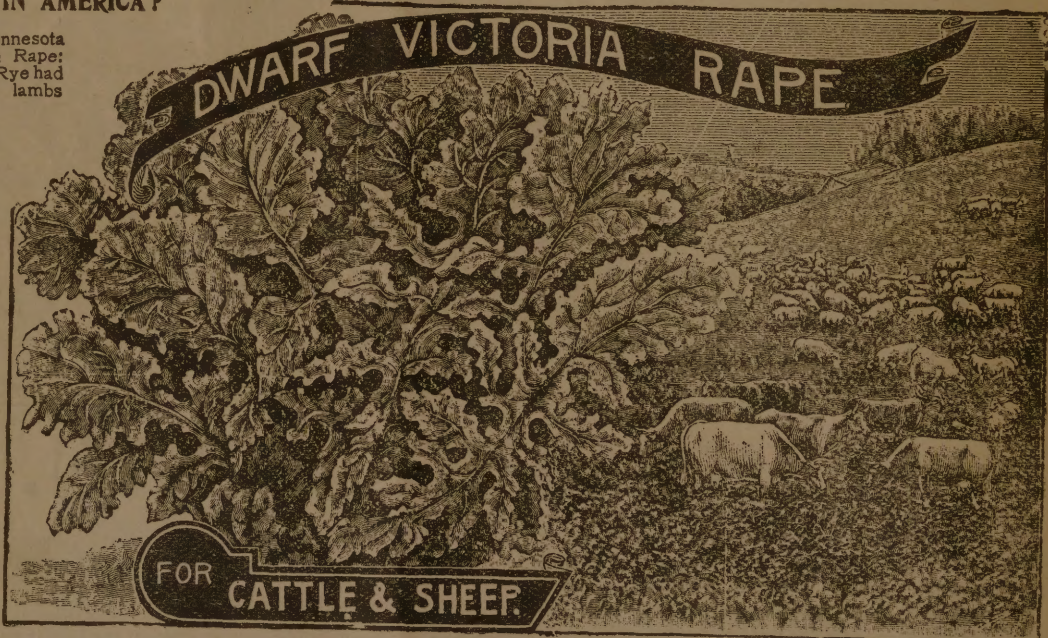
DWARF VICTORIA RAPE

Prof. John A. Craig, U. S. Experimental Station, Wisconsin.—"For fattening hogs, Rape seems to be of great value because of its succulent nature. Of all the green foods that may be fed to hogs they seem to relish Rape most."

American Sheep Breeder endorses Rape as a food for sheep, hogs and cattle with all its might.
The Rural New Yorker gives unto Rape its unqualified endorsement.
The Prairie Farmer takes it up with tongue and pen.
The Farm Journal takes no back seat in pushing Rape to the very front.
The Iowa Homestead pushes Rape and Speltz, and writes weighty editorials on their merits.
The great Germania, Milwaukee, constantly chimes the merits of Rape and Bromus Inermis.

WHAT DOES RAPE DO IN AMERICA?

Professor Shaw, of the Minnesota Agricultural College, reports on Rape:
"On 54 acres Rape after Winter Rye had been removed, 537 sheep and lambs were fattened thereon; 18 steers fed thereon for 59 days, and several acres were uneaten when winter set in. *** Further, 1 acre of Rape will pasture 10 to 16 lambs, 2 to 2½ months when Rye has preceded it. When sown alone, it will pasture 36 head for two months. *** That the lowest average gain on lambs fed on Rape alone, is 7 to 8 lbs per month." There is a great need of Rape, especially in the fall of the year when the corn has been harvested, and just before the setting in of winter. Farmers are obliged to depend solely on their pastures to feed their stock. Now, after the pastures give out, they must begin feeding their hay. Dwarf Victoria Rape does away with all this and gives a luxuriant pasture and a tremendous yield during the months when same is so greatly needed. If sown in May, it grows rapidly, and can be cut or pastured the latter part of July. If sown in the first half of July it will come into fine play as a fodder in September, October and up to November.



We were supplied by a firm of English Seed Growers with a sample of the above for trial, claiming it was an immense yielder, taller, stouter stemmed, longer, broader leaves and as much superior to the Dwarf Essex as the latter is to the Dutch or Black Seeded, which is very often sold as Dwarf Essex.
We sowed the sample of Dwarf Victoria beside several samples of Dwarf Essex obtained from reliable sources, and found every claim put forward by the growers fully sustained, and on the strength of our own unbiased test we have no hesitation in saying, that for rapidity of growth it eclipses anything we ever saw. Why, you could see it make more growth in one day than Dwarf Essex did in four, and so much stronger and healthier looking, out-yielding that well-known variety more than double. Recognizing the fact that the best is none too good in our business, even if we have to pay double the price for an article. We have been able to secure a nice stock but limited in quantity, and although we are asking a few cents more for this variety than for Dwarf Essex it will pay any of us customers four times over to purchase Dwarf Victoria in preference to Dwarf Essex. **Per lb. 12c; 10 to 25 lbs. 10c; 25 lbs. or over, 7c per lb.;** if wanted by mail, add 5c. per lb. to pay postage. We control the entire stock of this variety and it cannot be purchased elsewhere in Canada.

CULTURE OF RAPE.—This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways, viz.: 1. In the early spring to provide pasture for sheep and swine. 2. In June or July on well-prepared land to provide pasture for sheep. 3. Along with grain, using 2 lbs. of seed per acre, to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. 4. Along with peas, oats, clover seed, to provide pasture for sheep, and to get a "catch" of clover. 5. Along with corn drilled in broadcast to provide pasture for sheep. 6. In corn, sowing the seed with the last cultivation given to the corn. 7. Along with rye sown in August in sheep pasture. When Rape is sown broadcast, 5 lbs. of seed per acre will suffice. When sown in rows, say, 30 inches apart, and cultivated, from 1 to 2 lbs. will be enough. It is now being grown from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The day is not far distant when it will be grown extensively as a pasture for Swine all over Canada. Millions of sheep and lambs will be fattened on it.

Dwarf Essex Rape—This is the variety of Rape sold by seedsmen in this country, and is highly recommended by agriculturists, both in Europe and America, but it is always behind in yield, in bushy, leafy quality, and in vigor of growth and hardness to our splendid, yes, wonderful, Dwarf Victoria Rape. Furnished at the following prices: **lb. 10c, post-paid, 15c.; 10 to 25 lbs. @ 7c; 25 lbs. or over, @ 5c.**

JAPANESE MILLET

(Crus Galli)

Also called Billion Dollar Grass.

This new millet has become so popular as a forage plant that we have had some difficulty in procuring seed sufficient for the enormous demand for it. The Crus Galli straw chopped, crushed, moistened, and sprinkled with meal is readily eaten by cattle and horses. The seed itself appears to equal in value corn meal for milk production and is excellent for poultry. For green fodder, sow it at the rate of 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. We have raised it on our farm for both seed and fodder purposes with very satisfactory results. The leaves are larger than those of either "Hungarian" or "German" and the crop very much heavier. Either as a grain producer or as a source for abundant green fodder, this millet is a great acquisition to the agriculture of the country. When thinly seeded in drills grows from six to seven feet in height, **Lb. 15c., post-paid, 20c.; 3 lbs. 50c., post-paid; 10 lbs. 90c.** Postage on 10 lb. lots 5c. per lb. By freight or express at purchaser's expense 50 lbs. or more at 6½c. per lb.

E. R. Woodward tells us that his cows left sweet fodder corn, Pearl Millet, and common grass, and took Crus Galli in preference. He supposes it was because the stalks are so much sweeter. They increased their milk when fed on it.

Mr. W. C. Dunham says: "My yield of Crus Galli was at the rate of 2½ tons per acre. Sown at the same time as German Millet it gives a valuable succession of green fodder."

J. H. Davis, writes: "That Japan Millet, Crus Galli, is a great thing for green fodder for stock."

OTHER VARIETIES.

GOLDEN WONDER—As a special crop, when the hay yield promises to be short from drouth or other cause, is now one of the most popular forage grasses as a substitute for hay. May be sown after hay is cut, and will mature the same season. **Pound, 15c., post-paid; bush., \$2.25.**

TRUE GERMAN (also called Manitoba, British Columbia, Pearl and Hog Millet)—Unlike any other variety of Millet. It has a branching head, similar to the old-fashioned cane-head. Grows from 3 to 4 feet high, has an abundant growth of fodder on the stalk. **Pound, 15c., post-paid; bushel, \$1.50.**

SALZER'S DAKOTA—This is an excellent variety, a very strong grower, producing a large amount of foliage. Grows to a good height, stands up well, yielding 5 to 8 tons to the acre. **Pound, 15c., post-paid; bushel, \$1.25.**



JAPANESE MILLET—Crus Galli.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

The New Siberian Millet

The Heaviest Yielding Millet in the World,
whether grown for FODDER, HAY or SEED.

THE NEW SIBERIAN we claim to be a most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree, all the essential merits of any of the older sorts—exceeding them by far—besides many other points of excellence that distinguish it, and render it a most valuable addition to the list of forages, and the claims being well founded destine it to take front rank if not lead all the rest. It comes from Russia, which, of course gives it a degree of vigor and hardiness, not possessed by those originating in a warm climate. The claims made for it by us, and by customers who have been growing it in small quantities for a few years are:

1. That it is from two to three weeks earlier than the German Millet, thereby making a crop when the latter may fail on account of unfavorable weather at the time of maturing.
2. That it grows an extra fine stalk, with a wonderful profusion of blades, being of a stooing habit, forty-one stalks having been grown from one seed, which is remarkable.
3. That it has been known to yield from twenty acres, 905 bushels of seed, while as much as three to four tons and over of the choicest hay have been cut from one acre of ground.
4. That coming from Russia, a cold climate, the seed possesses a vitality and vigor not found in seed originating in a warm climate.
5. That the seed of the New Siberian Millet, being so much smaller than that of other sorts, the cost is lessened greatly in quantity of seed required per acre, which is only four quarts if wanted for seed, and from six to eight if wanted for hay, according as it is drilled or broadcast.
6. That it not only grows much taller than any other millet (four feet or over), and though the average length of the head is six inches, yet the stalk is elastic and stands up well, a point of excellence worthy of note.
7. That it is rust proof, and that cinch bugs do not relish it, but that stock eat it as readily as other kinds, and waste much less in the feeding, owing to the fineness of the stalks.

All reports unite in giving it unstinted praise, and the up-to-date farmer cannot—it would seem—afford to let his chance slip to be among the first to secure such a valuable and promising addition to the list of plants for stock food. Its early maturity brings it into use at a time when other green feed is scarce, as is often the case during the months of July and August, while its drouth resisting qualities render it a much more certain crop than the other sorts. Evidently the **NEW SIBERIAN** is to be the Millet of the future. The supply of this new variety is very scarce, and we have at considerable trouble and expense secured a limited quantity, which we offer at the very low price given below. **Lb., 15c., post-paid, 20c.; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, ½ peck, 35c.; peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.75; if ½ peck or more wanted by mail, add 5c. lb. to pay postage.**



THE
MOST
WONDERFUL
MILLET
THE
WORLD
HAS EVER
PRODUCED

Don't forget to order our Half-long White Carrot—the heaviest cropper.

Wild Goose or

Macaroni Spring Wheat

A New Variety for the Semi-arid Districts.

ALWAYS A SURE CROP.

The most productive variety. The head is bearded with white chaff; the straw is stiff; grain hard and flinty. Midge-proof. There is not a better article grown for feeding hogs, being a grand substitute for peas. Will yield about 10 bushels more than any other variety of spring wheat. Try it.

Wild Goose Wheat is the Macaroni wheat.

For years the farmers of Western Ontario have steadily set their face against the growth of this wheat for the reason that no permanent market has been assured for it. The attractive appearance of the seed had induced a great many to buy it and later they were unable to find a market for the product. Now, however, we have it on authority of the Minister of Agriculture that there is difficulty in supplying the demand for this Wheat to Macaroni factories. **Bush. \$1.20; 5 bush. or more at \$1.10 per bushel. Jute bags, 10c.; Cotton, 17c. each.**

The Agricultural Press has so much to say of late about **Macaroni Wheat** that most of our customers are probably to a greater or less degree familiar with the claims made for it. Briefly the facts are these:

First: It is a reliable cropper.

"It is not only true that **Macaroni Wheats CAN** be grown in dry districts, but **MUST** be grown there in order to produce the best quality of grain."

Second: In any part of Canada, especially Ontario, the conditions are ideal for producing this wheat.

Third: A LARGE MARKET IS ASSURED FOR THE PRODUCT.

"There is a **CERTAINTY** for MARKET for ALL THAT **CAN BE GROWN** and AT A **GOOD PRICE** if the quality is maintained."

Fourth: Should, for any reason, difficulty be found in disposing of it at a premium to the manufacturers of Macaroni, it can be fed to hogs, being an excellent substitute for Peas.

The following extracts are from a letter written by Mr. J. C. HERPEL, giving the views of an experienced farmer who has had practical experience with this crop:

"I am very glad to give my experience with **Macaroni Wheat**, for I feel very enthusiastic in regard to it. It seems to me that it must be **the wheat** for this country, for our greatest anxiety is to get the crop away before the hot winds begin. I began seeding on my place about the 1st of April, but it was April 26th before I obtained my Macaroni Seed, and I planted on that day. It was ripe and cut the first on the farm, and was threshed and in the granary by August 6th. Had I planted it about April 1st, it would have been all out of the way of the hot drying weather, which usually comes about the middle or last of July."

"The shorter the period required for a wheat to grow the more valuable it will be to a locality subject to summer-drouths and hot winds. The **Macaroni Wheat** requires from two to three weeks less time in which to produce growth than even the early hardy wheats. We are looking for a market at the Macaroni factories as soon as it is raised in sufficient quantities to ship in car lots."

SPRING WHEAT--Other Varieties.

HERISON (Bearded)—Since the introduction of the well-known Colorado Spring Wheat, we have had nothing that could approach it until Herrison's Bearded came to the front. It stands fairly stiff in the straw, and during the time it has been under test in this country it has been entirely free from rust. It was first obtained from France. Heads and grains are somewhat uneven in size; matures moderately early; has red grain. Has headed the list of 22 varieties at the Guelph Experimental Farm for the last 4 years. Average weight per bushel for 3 years, 63.5 lbs.; average yield of straw per acre for same period 1.7 tons; average yield per acre, 4 years, 62 bushels. We have no hesitation in pronouncing this variety the finest spring wheat introduced for years. **Bush. \$1.25.**

COLORADO WHEAT—This wheat has done well throughout Ontario and Quebec, and also in Manitoba. It is a light amber, bearded wheat, with a rather short thick berry the grain being as large as some varieties of winter wheat. Selected and re-cleaned stock. **Bush. \$1.20**

WHITE RUSSIAN—This variety has been shown by some for a number of years, and invariably turns out a first-class crop. It has a bald head of good length; good stiff straw, stands up well; full, plump berry, flinty and of good color. We grew a field of this variety the past season, which was the admiration of everyone, many coming into our store to inquire what variety it was, saying they never saw a prettier field of wheat, and that they must have some. **Bush. \$1.20**

Jute bags, 10c. each; cotton bags, 17c. each.

If you are interested in Poultry, send for our Poultry Supply Catalogue.

Extract from the Experimental Farm Report, Guelph, regarding Wild Goose Wheat: "In the average results of the experiments for several years we have found that the 'Wild Goose' has given decidedly the largest yield of grain per acre among all the varieties which we have grown. This variety produces very hard grain, of coarse quality, which is difficult to grind. Both the flour and the bread made from Goose Wheat, although of good quality, has a yellowish appearance. As it is a desirable variety, however, for the manufacture of macaroni, there has been a considerable demand in Italy and France for the Wild Goose Wheat the past four years. There has been exported in all about 600,000 bushels of this Wild Goose spring wheat in 1899. It is estimated that nearly 90 per cent. of the Wild Goose spring wheat which is shipped from Canada is used for the manufacture of macaroni. It is thought there will be a good demand from the Mediterranean and from other continental ports for Ontario grown Goose wheat for a long time, providing the quality is good. In order to keep up our reputation and to hold this good market for the Goose wheat, it is of the utmost importance that the variety be kept strictly pure. There is nothing that is likely to injure the export trade of the goose wheat so much as the impurity of the sample. The grain should be kept free, not only from fall and spring wheat, but also from oats and barley. Farmers who wish to secure the best prices for the Wild Goose spring wheat, should take great pains in securing pure grain for the seed."



Permanent Pasture... and other GRASS SEEDS.

We will always be pleased to afford reliable information on Grass Seeds, etc., to any of our correspondents. Buyers of Grass and other Seeds should write to us for sample and quotations, and carefully compare samples before purchasing elsewhere.

Hungarian Brome Grass.

Drouth defying, frost resisting; yields enormous crops of splendid hay, and affords early and abundant pasturage. Our "LONDON" Brand of this magnificent Grass is unequalled for purity and high germination, and less seed of it is required to the acre than any other grade. From good seed, good crops grow.

We believe that the introduction of *Bromus Inermis* has added five dollars to the value of every acre of land which is seeded with it. Canada has within its boundaries large areas of land which will not under ordinary circumstances yield a crop of grass. Its introduction has added millions of dollars to the productive capacity of these lands, thus increasing the value of every acre. *Bromus Inermis* comes to us from Russia. On the great prairies of that country this marvellous grass thrives luxuriantly. It stands year after year, yields enormous crops of excellent hay, and furnishes, both early and late, rich and abundant pasture. It is an inestimable boon to countries where clover does not thrive, and where timothy and other grasses, either tame or wild, yield a light and decreasing crop of hay. It is a "cosmopolitan" grass, adapting itself to almost every condition of soil or climate, and to any use to which grass may be put, equaling in quality and rivaling in yield almost every other grass, resisting extremes of temperature, whether of heat or cold, profitable to sow anywhere, but most valuable for its wonderful power to grow under dry conditions. Get a start, even though you can this year seed only a small area. *Bromus Inermis* is no experiment; it is a proven success, and it is to be hoped this year every one who can possibly do so—and who cannot if he tries—will get a start with the grass. Lb. 17c., post-paid 22c.; 10 lbs. \$1.50, post-paid \$1.80; 50 to 100 lbs. \$11.50.

SOWING—*Bromus Inermis* may be sown at any time of year when the ground is bare, but the preferred season for sowing is in the early spring, with or without a nurse crop, but is better sown alone. The seed is large and light, and it has been generally supposed that it could only be sown by hand, but the Little Giant Geared Seeder handles this and other grass seeds perfectly and rapidly, and we have arranged to make special prices on this seeder to those who purchase seeds from us. Special prices on Little Giant Geared Seeder, each \$1.75, to all who purchase 50 lbs. or more *Bromus Inermis* at the above price. The regular price to all others is \$2.25 each (see 3rd page of cover.)



**BROMUS
INERMIS**
(Hungarian
Brome
Grass)
The Great
Forage
Grass of
RUSSIA.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

BROMUS ERECTUS.

FOR POOR, LIGHT SOILS.

We this year introduce this grass, never before offered in Canada, which is going to prove, in its particular field, as valuable as *Bromus Inermis*. It closely resembles *Bromus Inermis*, and, like that grass, is even better suited for poor light soils. It resists any amount of burning heat, disappearing where permanent moisture of the soil is a feature. Shade will also kill it off, while white frost does not effect it. Dr. Stebler, of the Experimental Station of Zurich, Switzerland, says: "For poor soil it is truly a blessing." Vilmorin, the noted agriculturist of France, states, "That he owns land that he put to this grass twenty years ago, and, although the lands have never been manured, the grass stands extremely well."

While no grass can be recommended for sandy soils of hopelessly drifting character, *Bromus Erectus* thrives extremely well on so poor soil that other grasses cannot exist. On poor, thin soils it is extremely hardy, and remains for an indefinite period, affording large yields of hay (as high as 4½ tons to the acre are reported) and excellent pasturage. Twenty pounds of seed required to the acre. By mail, post-paid, lb. 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00, post-paid \$2.50; by express or freight, 50 to 100 lbs. at \$16.00 per 100.

MEADOW FESCUE—Our climate and soil seems to be particularly adapted to its growth. A grass of great value, growing to the height of four feet, and produces a great amount of hay per acre. Grows naturally on moist soil, and has no superior of a pasture grass sown with other grasses. Lb. 15c., post-paid 20c.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—A grand grass, arrives early at maturity, has a great abundance of delicious foliage of a lively green color, and grows taller than English rye grass. It is a wonderfully rapid grower and returns heavy hay crops. Thrives easily. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Lb. 10c., post-paid 15c.; 100 lbs. \$8.

ORCHARD GRASS—(Rough Cocksfoot)—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all the grasses, being of exceptional value on account of its earliness and its rapidity of growth. After being sown it produces a luxuriant aftermath. It is quick to recover from close cropping—"five or six days being sufficient to give a good bite." It is relished heartily by all kinds of stock. It succeeds on almost any soil. Weight, 14 lbs. per bush. Lb. 20c., post-paid 25c.; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—(*Lolium Perenne*)—A nutritious permanent grass for pasture and meadows. Sow 3 bushels to the acre; 22 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 10c., post-paid 15c.; 100 lbs. \$8.

TIMOTHY—HERD'S GRASS or CAT'S TAIL—(*Phleum Pratense*)—A well-known variety. Price variable. Lb. 7c., post-paid 12c.; bush. \$2.35.

RED-TOP GRASS—(*Agrostis Vulgaris*)—Re-cleaned; valuable for pasturage as a mixture in meadows and pastures. Sow 2 bushels to the acre; 14 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 15c., post-paid 20c.; 100 lbs. \$13.

CREeping BENT GRASS—(*Agrostis Stolonifera*)—Valuable as a mixture with other pasture grasses; will thrive in moist land. Sow 2 bushels to the acre; 14 lbs. to the bush. Lb. 25c., post-paid 30c.

CRESTED DOG'S TAIL—(*Cynosurus Cristatus*)—A grass for sheep pastures on dry, hard soils and hills. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 45c., post-paid 50c.

HONEY, or MEADOW SOFT GRASS—(*Holcus lanatus*)—A variety having fibrous roots. It grows 3 feet in height and is suitable for all soils; the richest and the poorest, but attaining the highest degree of luxuriance on light moist or peaty soils. While no variety suits better for lawns. It is, however, of no use for cattle. Per lb. 17c.; post-paid 22c.

SHEEP'S FESCUE—(*Festuca ovina*)—Not over six inches in height; it has a fine sweet foliage, well adapted to the masticating organs of sheep and for producing delicate mutton, but totally unfit for hay. An excellent grass for lawns, requiring little mowing. Per lb. 15c.; post-paid 20c.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS—(*Poa Nemoralis*)—There is no grass better adapted for pleasure grounds, particularly under trees, as it will not only grow in such places, but succeeds where few other grasses can exist. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 50c.; post-paid 55c.

RED MEADOW FESCUE—(*Festuca rubra*)—An excellent variety suitable for lawns exclusively, on account of its creeping nature, not growing over 1 ft. in height, requiring little mowing, and forming so thick a tuft as to suffer few intruding plants. Lb. 20c., post-paid 25c.; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—(*Poa Pratensis*)—Fancy, extra clean. This grass yields at a very early period of the season, herbage of the most nutritious properties; thrives in moderately dry soil. 14 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 15c., post-paid 20c.; 100 lbs. \$12.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS—(*Poa Compressa*)—Differs from the Kentucky variety in its flattened wiry stems. By reason of its creeping root-stalks it forms a fine turf. It thrives well on dry and poor soils. Lb. 10c., post-paid 15c.; 100 lbs. \$7.

As Clover and Grass Seeds fluctuate in value, ask us for prices before buying.

ALFALFA CLOVER

THE AGRICULTURAL WONDER.

Roots 15 to 20 feet long. 5 to 7 tons Hay per acre.

Lasts for Years. Better the 20th year than the 1st.

Yields as much in dry weather as in wet.

A field of Alfalfa is worth 3 fields of any other crop.

Follow directions given below and you can grow it successfully.

The failure of this crop with many farmers in the past is largely attributable to lack of understanding how to sow and treat it. It is adapted to nearly all parts of our country, but not to all soil. The main secret is to avoid heavy, compact, clayey soils. The most valuable forage and fertilizing plant. It requires a deep, mellow soil. It thrives best on a sandy loam, the richer the better. In the driest and most sultry weather, when every blade of grass withers, Alfalfa is as fresh and green as in the spring, as its roots go down from ten to twenty feet to find moisture. Although a prodigious yielder, it improves the ground by the decay of its long roots and converts it into rich ground, full of vegetable matter. The seed may be sown early in the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground in order to catch the spring rains, as it needs moisture to germinate. The ground should be prepared as carefully as for a grain crop. To sow like common clover is only to invite failure. Most of our successful Alfalfa growers prefer sowing the seed broadcast, others are more in favor of drilling it in. If the latter plan is pursued, we advise drilling the seed both length and cross ways, say half quantity each way, in order to secure a more even stand. There is much discussion as to whether the seed should be sown by itself or with the grains, both methods being strongly advocated. Owing to the fact that Alfalfa needs light and sun, the majority of growers suggest sowing the seed by itself, provided it can be put in the ground early in the season, but when the sowing is delayed, we advise to sow oats or barley with it to afford some protection to the young plants against the scorching rays of the sun in midsummer. Another circumstance has to be taken into consideration: If the ground proves to be very weedy, sow in connection with a crop of barley or oats; they can be raised as well as a crop of weeds. It is difficult to establish the first year, but will, when once started, produce a profitable crop; three and even four crops are cut yearly, aggregating five to seven tons to the acre. Never sow less than 15 pounds of good, clean seed to the acre, for thin sowing produces thick and coarse stalks not relished by stock. How long it will live is a question not settled yet. The reports speak of Alfalfa fields in Chili that are several hundred years old, and still bearing good crops. The proper time to cut it is when the plant is in full bloom. **Lb. 15c., post-paid 20c.; peck, \$2.50; bush., \$9.00.**

Prices subject to change without notice.

A. E. Elford a practical farmer, speaking at an Institute meeting, said:—"To compare it with other fodders, and give all our reasons for thinking it the ideal fodder, would take too long. I will therefore give under a few headings several of our reasons for thinking: 1st. We can grow more pounds per acre; we usually cut upwards of 20 tons of green feed per acre; from 4½ to 6 tons of cured hay where 2 tons of other hay would be considered good. 2nd. It does not require re-seeding every year or two. As I said before, Mexico has fields of it 300 years old. No wonder the Mexicans are lazy; they make their living so easy. What a relief it would be if Canadians grew a crop that once sown was there forever. 3rd. It is not dependent upon rainfall. 4th. It appears to increase the fertility of the soil. 5th. It is not confined to any locality of soil. 6th. It cannot be beaten as a fodder; all stock like it and thrive upon it."



ALFALFA CLOVER.

SAINFOIN CLOVER

As Clover is a fluctuating article, we will not be bound by the following Prices.

ESPARCET OR SAINFOIN CLOVER, as it is sometimes called, is grown very extensively in every part of Europe, on land where it is impossible to secure a stand of other grasses; but as yet this most excellent clover is but little known. In England, sown on land that could be only rented for \$1 per acre has within a period of 20 years so enhanced the fertility of the soil that the same ground can be readily rented for \$7.50 per annum. One writer going so far as to say: "There are many parts of the United Kingdom in which a farmer could not pay his rent without the use of this Clover." In Norfolk, on the poorest sandy lands, it has produced, the second year, as high as 2½ tons of cured hay per acre, on soil that was worthless for anything else. Esparcet is a perennial, usually sown in the spring; it equals any clover in nutrition and flesh-forming qualities, no grass grown requiring so little pains to cure. The seed being much larger than other varieties of clover it should be covered deeper. It can be sown with oats and harrowed in. Thrives best on dry, chalky and sandy soil. On heretofore barren wastes, when once thoroughly established, it has produced two abundant crops in a season. There is no doubt that in this country, as soon as the merits of Esparcet become known, it will prove the most valuable of our heat-resisting clovers. Seed weighs 26 pounds to the bushel. **Lb., 15c., post-paid, 20c.; bushel, \$3.00.**

A New York agricultural writer says: "On the whole, it has done better with me than any of the Clovers I have sown this spring. Its analysis shows that either in a green or dried state, it compares favorably with any of the Clovers in flesh-forming principles, and from the long period of its cultivation in Great Britain, and the high estimation it is held in for cultivation on the inferior soils already stated, its value as a hay crop (and no grass requires so little pains in curing as Sainfoin) cannot be overestimated. It is well worthy of more extended trial than has yet been given it in this country."

Crimson or Scarlet (Trifolium Incarnatum.)

Crimson Clover is an annual, and when ripe to cut for hay or seed it never starts again. Sown in April or May. It is a very rank grower, some shoots counting as many as 120 to 140 blossoms from one seed. It will grow and make a heavy crop of hay or seed on land so poor that the common clover would do but little. The quantity of seed to sow per acre is from 10 to 15 pounds. When land has been plowed and harrowed well, there is no better way than to sow seed and then go over with a blank drag. This we like much better than a roller. A large acreage is sown at the last harrowing of corn; some sowing seed and then harrowing; others sowing after the harrow. We think much the best way is to sow seed and then harrow, but not too deep. This generally gives a good stand. Stock of all kinds appear to do much better on it than on the red clover cut and used in same way. Several large farmers here have fed it to their work teams in spring through their hardest work, and claim that their teams stood work better than ever before. **Lb. 10c., post-paid, 15c.; bush. \$4.75.** Prices subject to change without notice.

Prices of Clover subject to change without notice.

SAINFOIN CLOVER.



CLOVER (Continued.)

ALSIKE or SWEDISH—Very hard, and yields abundantly on rich, moist soils; also excellent for pasture. Choice. Pound, 18c., post-paid, 23c.

BOKHARA CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*)—For bees; of large and vigorous growth; blooms early in August; may cut three times during the season, and yields from three tons upwards of hay per acre. For hay or fodder, cut when green. Grows to two feet high: has a white and very sweet-scented blossom most valuable for bees. Sow in spring. Pound, 20c. post-paid, 25c.

LARGE RED GERMAN or MAMMOTH PEAVINE (true)—Very valuable for plowing under for manure. Pound, 15c., post-paid, 20c.

WHITE DUTCH—Highly esteemed for permanent pasture and lawns. Pound, 25c., post-paid, 30c.

MEDIUM RED—Too well-known to need any description. Prices variable. Pound, 15c., post-paid, 20c.

YELLOW or TREFOIL—Valuable for pasture; should always be sown in mixture with other sorts. Pound, 15c., post-paid, 20c.

FIELD PEAS.

GRASS PEAS.

Through the ravages of the pea bug this variety has come as a great blessing to Pea growers in some parts of Canada. It is very productive, producing in the immediate vicinity of London, from 40 to 45 bushels to the acre, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons of the very finest of straw with an average length of 3 feet. The peas are angular in form and very hard, weighing 64 to 65 lbs. to the bushel, and of the very best feeding quality. The pea being small and the straw of branching habit, it does not require more than 5 pecks ($1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels) to the acre. Bushel, \$1.50; bags, 17c. each.

FROM THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE REPORT FOR 1900.

One of the great advantages of growing the Grass Pea in Ontario at the present time is the fact that is entirely free from the ravages of the pea weevil, usually known as the pea bug, which is doing so much damage to the pea crop in the southern part of Ontario. The Grass Peas produce straw of good length and of good quality, and a grain that is angular in form and very hard. In seven years' experience at the College, the Grass Pea has produced an average of 2.3 tons of straw per acre, a little over 23 bushels of grain per acre, and an average weight of grain per measured bushel of 64.5 pounds. In the spring of 1900 the Grass Peas and another variety were sent for co-operative experiments over Ontario. Ninety-nine reports of successfully conducted experiments were received. When these reports were summarized it was found that the average yields per acre were 22.7 bushels for the Grass Peas, and 19.5 for the other variety. It will therefore be seen that the Grass Peas has made a very fair record as a grain producer.

BLUE PRUSSIAN—One of the earliest and at the same time the heaviest yielding and best strawed varieties grown. The peas are usually plump and very heavy, weighing, on an average, about 62 pounds to the measured bushel. One of the best varieties for mixing with oats for green feed. Bushel, \$1.50.

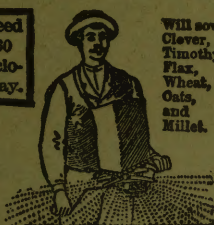
ENGLISH GRAY—This is one of the finest Field Peas grown, having a fine, medium length straw, with a good long pod, well filled with large, plump peas of a beautiful mottled gray color. Bushel, \$1.75.

CANADIAN BEAUTY—An entirely new white Field Pea; grain large; bright, clear color; of the White Marrowfat type. The straw is not coarse, but fine quality. Bushel, \$1.35.

Also such well-known varieties as Egyptian Mummy, Golden Vine, Prince Albert's, Multipliers, Black and White Marrowfats. Prices on application.



Guaranteed to sow 60 acres of clover per day.



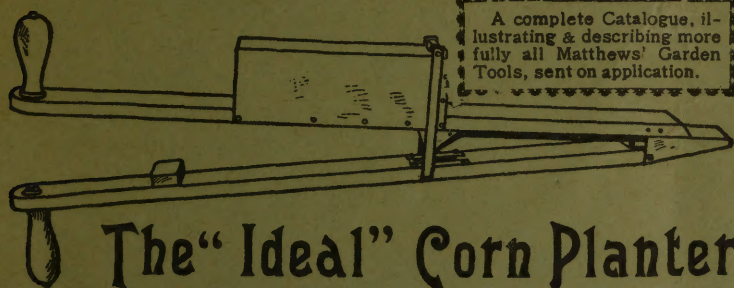
Will sow Clover, Timothy, Flax, Wheat, Oats, and Millet.

THE ... LITTLE GIANT

Hand Broadcast Seed Sower

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.—As can be seen by the illustrations, it is simple in construction, light, strong and durable, and has a pressed tin distributing wheel, something found in no other seed sower and the easiest running machine known, having no feed-plate to carry, and weighing but three pounds complete. The agitator or force feed in the Little Giant does not require seed to be cleaned, and will sow orchard or blue grass.

IT WILL DISTRIBUTE all kinds of Fertilizer, Land Plaster and Ashes. Flax and Clover Seed 36 feet to the round; Wheat 50 feet to the round; Buckwheat 40 feet to the round; Barley 40 feet to the round; Timothy Seed 27 feet to the round; Oats 36 feet to the round, etc., etc. The grain sack holds nearly a bushel. **IT RECOMMENDS ITSELF ON SIGHT.** Price—Geared, \$2.25, post-paid \$2.75; Fiddlebow, \$1.75, post-paid \$2.25. These can be sent by express or freight with other goods and save postage.



A complete Catalogue, illustrating & describing more fully all Matthews' Garden Tools, sent on application.

The "Ideal" Corn Planter

This planter is a light, handsome, very accurate, very strong and up-to-date machine, and never breaks a kernel. By virtue of the hood that covers the slot which communicates with the hopper and which the slide projects into, all loss of grain is prevented, thus saving time and money; saving time because there is no trouble picking up the grain that escapes, therefore accomplishing an extra amount of work in a day, well worthy of note. Saving money, because if the grain is left lying on the field crows and black birds soon learn to feed there and when the crop has germinated and appears through the ground, they destroy a considerable quantity, thus damaging the crop, and resulting in a financial loss. It is very durable because the guide way in the bottom of the hopper is lined with metal in which works the hard maple slide, which is operated by two side iron straps which also serve as a guide for the handle bar bearing the hopper. The brush is made of a fibre stronger and far more durable than horse hair or bristles and the seed pocket can be adjusted from the outside. Price, \$1.25 each.

Mr. G. E. Day, B. S. A., Prof. of Agriculture and Farm Superintendent of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, has this to say regarding this planter: "The planter impresses me very favorably as it is simple in principle and looks as though it would do very satisfactory work. I think the hood a good idea and no doubt adds to the value of the implement."

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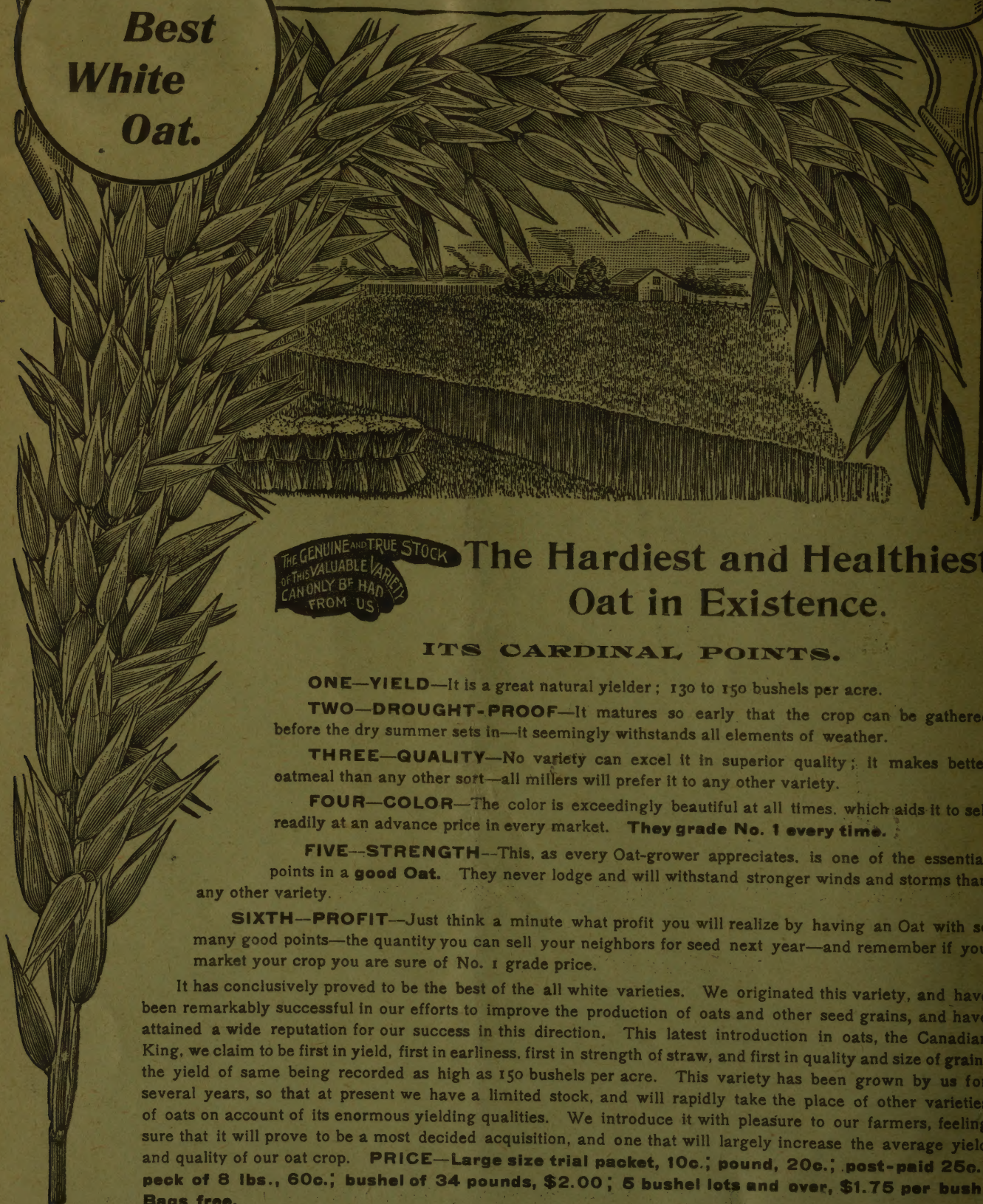
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**The Hardest and Healthiest
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ITS CARDINAL POINTS.

ONE—YIELD—It is a great natural yielder; 130 to 150 bushels per acre.

TWO—DROUGHT-PROOF—It matures so early that the crop can be gathered before the dry summer sets in—it seemingly withstands all elements of weather.

THREE—QUALITY—No variety can excel it in superior quality; it makes better oatmeal than any other sort—all millers will prefer it to any other variety.

FOUR—COLOR—The color is exceedingly beautiful at all times, which aids it to sell readily at an advance price in every market. **They grade No. 1 every time.**

FIVE—STRENGTH—This, as every Oat-grower appreciates, is one of the essential points in a **good Oat**. They never lodge and will withstand stronger winds and storms than any other variety.

SIXTH—PROFIT—Just think a minute what profit you will realize by having an Oat with so many good points—the quantity you can sell your neighbors for seed next year—and remember if you market your crop you are sure of No. 1 grade price.

It has conclusively proved to be the best of the all white varieties. We originated this variety, and have been remarkably successful in our efforts to improve the production of oats and other seed grains, and have attained a wide reputation for our success in this direction. This latest introduction in oats, the Canadian King, we claim to be first in yield, first in earliness, first in strength of straw, and first in quality and size of grain, the yield of same being recorded as high as 150 bushels per acre. This variety has been grown by us for several years, so that at present we have a limited stock, and will rapidly take the place of other varieties of oats on account of its enormous yielding qualities. We introduce it with pleasure to our farmers, feeling sure that it will prove to be a most decided acquisition, and one that will largely increase the average yield and quality of our oat crop. **PRICE**—Large size trial packet, 10c.; pound, 20c.; post-paid 25c.; peck of 8 lbs., 60c.; bushel of 34 pounds, \$2.00; 5 bushel lots and over, \$1.75 per bush. Bags free.

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Have you decided to change that old worn-out stock which you have been planting for years and sow the best variety in existence, "The Canadian King," this year? Decide now and turn the old farm into a Gold Mine by planting the grandest of all Oats— "The Canadian King." Notwithstanding the scarcity of seed, we have decided to place this most astonishing of all novelties on the market at the above low prices, which are certainly within reach of all. Order early and have your friends and neighbors join with you.

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